THE STANDARD SOUTHERN NEWSPAPER

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE

VOL. LII., No. 134. Entered at Atlanta P. O. as Second-Class Mail Matter. ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1919. ONLY MORNING NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN ATLANTA. Daily and Sunday, weekly, 30c; monthly 90c. Single copies: Daily, 5c; Sunday, 7c.

HE THANKS GOD FOR RIGHT TO STRIKE

MEXICANS KILL TWO U. S. AIRMEN

NO MERCY SHOWN TO WATERHOUSE AND CONNOLLY

American Army Airmen Lost Way While on Patrol August 21 and Were Forced to Land in Lower California.

ROBBERY WAS MOTIVE OF MEXIC MURDERERS

Indications Are That Waterhouse Was Killed While Asleep—Airmen Underwent Many Privations Before They Were Killed—Bodies Brought to United States.

San Diego, Cal., October 26.—It was officially announced here tonight that Lieutenants Cecil H. Connolly, of San Diego, and Frederick B. Waterhouse, of Weiser, Idaho, army aviators missing since August 21, were slain in Lower California by two Mexican fishermen.

The announcement was made upon the arrival here of the destroyer Aaron Ward bringing the bodies of the two aviators from Bahia Los Angeles on the Gulf of Lower California to which point they had flown after losing their way in a border patrol flight from Yuma, Ariz., to San Diego.

Murderers Are Known.

According to Major R. S. Bratton, head of the military party sent from here to recover the bodies, the slayers were from a Mexican sloop, their identity is known to the United States and Mexican governments and steps are being taken to capture them.

The destroyer also brought a part of a story of the sufferings endured by the young aviators, in the form of notes scrawled in part on the wings and fusilage of the De Havliand airplane in which Connolly and Waterhouse made their last flight. Some of these messages, evidently written when the aviators had almost lost hope of being found, were of such a tragic nature that Major Bratton asked the newspaper reporters to refrain from using them, out of consideration for the officers' families.

Nineteen Days Without Food

Major Bratton said that the two aviators had gone nineteen days without food, or at least without much to sustain them. The fate that drew them far from their air path remained with them until the very last. Major Theodore Macauley, in one of his flights to find them, flew within sixty miles of the spot where they stood guarding their plane. Later, on the afternoon of September 6, they were landed from a canoe on the shores of Bahia Los Angeles by the same fishermen who are accused of having killed them five days later, and at that time were only 12 miles from Los Florres Silver Mine, where they might have received protection and food.

One of their messages, scratched on the airplane fusilage with a knife or nail, said the airmen remained in the air four hours and five minutes; that they ran into a rainstorm and lost their sense of direction. When they sighted the Gulf of California they thought they were flying up the coast instead of southward along the east coast of the Gulf of California.

Another message, traced on the wings and fusilage, told how the airmen attempted vainly for two days to catch fish to appease their hunger. They then started walking northward toward the border, but returned to their airplane in 36 hours when their supply of water became exhausted. The airmen drank the water from the radiator of their plane. This proved sufficient to allay their thirst up to the time they were taken to Bahia Los Angeles from Guadeloupe bay, where the plane landed, by the fishermen.

Story of the Search.

The party which left San Diego October 16 included, besides Major Bratton, who is attached to the Twenty-fifth infantry at Nogales, Ariz., two other army officers and several officials and soldiers of the northern district of lower California, and Joe Allen Richards, mining engineer who first reported finding the bodies.

Major Bratton in an account of the expedition, said:

"The Aaron Ward arrived at Bahia Los Angeles at 3:15 p. m. October 19. We immediately went ashore with Richards acting as guide, and in a few moments had discovered the grave. The bodies had been disturbed, the skulls being found under

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Knoxville Rioting Draws Troops

$50,000 IS GIVEN TO BAPTIST FUND

Great Enthusiasm Caused at the Second Baptist Church When W. W. Brookes Announces His Magnificent Gift.

There was a service of great enthusiasm at the Second Baptist church Sunday morning. The enthusiasm was created by W. W. Brookes, of 1540 Peachtree road. Just before the sermon the pastor, Dr. Henry Alford Porter, called Mr. Brookes to the pulpit to make a four-minute speech on the Baptist $75,000,000 million campaign.

Mr. Brookes made a fiery appeal to the membership of the church to do their best and closed with the statement that he would give $50,000. The announcement electrified the hearers, and the whole congregation arose and sang fervently the doxology, and while they remained standing Dr. Porter offered a prayer of thanksgiving.

The gift of Mr. Brookes is the largest that has been made by any Baptist in Georgia, and the news of his contribution will doubtless bring great encouragement to the Baptists of the city and the state and, it is hoped, will elicit other large gifts.

The quota for Atlanta is $1,320,000, and for the state, $7,500,000. Robert Emmett Harvey is the organizer of the campaign in the Second Baptist church, which has been apportioned $160,000. Mr. Harvey says that he expects the church to give in excess of this amount.

Subscriptions for the $75,000,000 campaign, which is for missions, Christian education and denominational beneficence, will be taken in what is known as "Victory week," November 30 to December 7.

Trotzky Stirs Red Warriors Against Britain

London, October 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—A Moscow wireless message contains a proclamation by Leon Trotzky, Russian bolshevik war minister, on the subject of England's participation in the anti-bolshevik operations. It is addressed to the "red warriors," and says in part:

"On all fronts you are meeting with hostile schemes of England; on every front you find British guns and material and troops dressed in English clothing. Women and children in Archangel and Astrakhan are being killed and mutilated by English flyers; English ships are bombarding the coasts; English gold is causing corruption.

"Soldiers, commissioners, sailors, more than once your hearts have overflowed with hatred against the predatory, deceptive, bloody, false-faced English, but never forget that there are two Englands, besides the England of Lucre, violence, corruption and blood-thirstiness, there exists an England of mental power, noble ideals, of international solidatory. The base, dishonest England of the stock exchange is against us; England's toiling masses are with us.

"We firmly believe that England will rise before long and put a straight-jacket on the criminals who are directing the plots against the toiling masses of Russia."

Housewives Are Urged To Cease Purchasing Eggs, Butter and Coffee

New York, October 26.—Copies of resolutions urging housewives of America to refrain from the purchase or use of eggs, butter and coffee except for consumption by children or invalids were sent to Attorney General Palmer today by the National Housewives league, which recently adopted them. The league sets forth that the action taken is purely an economic one, "a lowering of prices by decreased consumption."

HUNGARY PUTS PRICE ON HELPING AUSTRIA

Vienna, October 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—Newspapers state that Hungary is willing to assist Austria in its present food and economic crisis with supplies of foodstuffs and raw materials. Hungary requires in return, however, as its price, it is stated, the extradition of Bela Kun and his associates in the late communist government of Hungary, who took refuge in Austrian territory.

York Here Saturday To Deliver Lecture For Roosevelt Fund

Famous Hero of World War, Lauded by Pershing and Allied Generals, Will Return to City for First Time Since Leaving Gordon.

Alvin C. York, hero of the Argonne, is coming back to Atlanta!

The Tennessee mountaineer who trained with the 82d division at Camp Gordon, who went overseas with that organization as an unknown private and who came back as the man whom Pershing hailed as the greatest hero of the A. E. F., will visit Atlanta again next Saturday.

He will speak on that evening at the Auditorium. He will tell the crowds which will pack the huge structure all about how he, single-handed, faced whole batteries of German machine guns in the death dealing depths of the Argonne forest. He will tell how, with the inborn act of the sharpshooter, which he inherited from his mountaineer forbears, he picked off the German gunners one by one until the enemy was demoralized and how he then captured 137 of the Huns by himself.

Speaks for Roosevelt Fund.

Sergeant York is coming to speak in Atlanta for the benefit of the Roosevelt Memorial association. To do this he has been forced to cancel two engagements, one previous to Saturday and one after, but, as he himself wired, he couldn't turn down the invitation to come to Atlanta again.

In addition to his desire to see once again the city where he trained for his service with Uncle Sam, there are two compelling motives which bring him here. In the first place, he is an intense admirer of the late Theodore Roosevelt and the type of Americanism for which he stood. Secondly, Sergeant York is devoting all his efforts at the present time to the furthering of education among the mountain boys, of whom he is one himself.

The receipts from the campaign for subscriptions to the Roosevelt memorial fund, which is now being conducted in Georgia, with a suota assigned of $50,000, is to be used to partially defray the expenses of building a big school for boys at Roswell, the site of the old Bulloch home, where Roosevelt's mother was born and lived as a girl. This school is to cost approximately $500,000, the balance being furnished from the funds which are now being raised all over the country.

Wife Coming With Him.

The urge to aid this movement for better education among the country boys of Georgia, has brought Sergeant York here. He will come from Detroit. He will be accompanied by Mrs. York, the young mountain school teacher who waited for him while he went to France and whom he married upon his return.

Every penny of the receipts from the meeting at which Sergeant York will speak will be devoted to completing Georgia's quota of the memorial fund and it is confidently believed that the totals after that night will show a handsome oversubscription.

LADY ASTOR SEEKS SEAT OF HUSBAND IN THE COMMONS

London, October 26.—Lady Astor has accepted the invitation of the Plymouth unionists to become a candidate for the house of commons for the seat in Plymouth vacated by the elevation of her husband, Viscount Astor, to the house of lords.

In a telegram to the unionist committee at Plymouth, she says:

"Fully conscious of the great honor and grave responsibility, I accept your offer to stand for Plymouth."

Lady Astor's acceptance of the candidacy makes the prospect excellent that the first woman to sit in the English parliament will be American born, as Plymouth is a safe unionist seat.

Allowing for the present unpopularity of the coalition government, which has accounted by the heavy transfer of votes in all recent bye-elections, it is hardly considered likely that there will be a sufficient turnover of votes to destroy the majority of more than 8,000 by which Waldorf Astor gained the seat at the last election against the combined liberal and labor vote. Therefore, unless the question of sex should enter largely into the contest, there is every likelihood that Lady Astor will win.

She is very popular in Plymouth, where she has always busied herself in local municipal affairs.

Plymouth, October 26.—Lady Astor will be opposed by both liberal and labor candidates in her campaign for the Plymouth seat in the house of commons. The election will probably take place November 15.

FIERCE CLASHES FOLLOW EFFORT TO START CARS

Trolley Company Tried to Resume Service Sunday With Strikebreakers, and the Strikers Began to Attack.

GOV. ROBERTS ORDERS TROOPS TO THE SCENE

Four Strikebreakers Injured During the Sunday Outbreaks—Mayor Neal Threatened, and Steps Taken to Protect Him.

Knoxville, Tenn., October 26.—After a day, marked by frequent clashes growing out of a resumption of street car service, with non-union crews, two battalions of the fourth Tennessee infantry tonight were ordered to mobilze here immediately to preserve order in the event the situation gets beyond the control of local authorities. Governor Roberts, at Nashville, also is prepared to call for the use of the sixth United States cavalry, at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., if this becomes necessary.

Sleeping on Their Arms.

One infantry company and the machine gun company of the state guard, which are located in Knoxville, are sleeping on their arms in the local armory tonight. Before daylight they will have been reinforced by several infantry companies from nearby towns. Adjutant General E. B. Sweeney, with several aides, is in the city in personal touch with the situation.

Four strike breakers were injured sufficiently to require medical attention in fighting today at various points in the city. None is seriously hurt. Two citizens were injured in traffic accidents due to the strike.

Cars started this morning with non-union crews after eight days of idleness due to a strike of union carmen, operated until nightfall under difficulties. Cars were stopped at various points, trolley ropes were cut and crews were heckled and in some cases attacked. Near-riots occurred at Gay and Park streets and at Gay and Union avenue during the day.

Charges of inefficiency were lodged with the city commission against some members of the police department, which is unionized. One patrolman was suspended pending investigation of a charge of encouraging disorder by handing a dollar to a strike-breaker who was persuaded to desert his car.

Not Enough Police.

There are only 50 uniformed men on the Knoxville police force and this number was insufficient to handle the disorderly crowds today, regardless of their sincerity, which was not challenged in all cases. Many deputy sheriffs were sworn in and United States District Attorney W. T. Kennerly took a hand in moving crowds on several occasions, the federal government being interested in the situation as all street cars here carry mail boxes.

This is the second time state troops have been called to suppress disorder in Knoxville within 60 days, a regiment having been on guard several days following the race riots of August 30 and 31.

The situation today was considered the more menacing because of acquittal of 14 men accused of felonies in connection with the August riots in criminal court Friday.

Friends of Mayor E. W. Neal took steps tonight to provide him with a personal bodyguard owing to threats which are said to have been made against him because of his activities today.

TROOPS CALLED BY GOV. ROBERTS.

Nashville, Tenn., October 26.—Governor A. H. Roberts late today issued an order calling out two companies of state troops on guard duty at Knoxville to prevent rioting among union and non-union employees of the Knoxville Street Railway company.

Three other companies at Cleveland, Harriman and Johnson City are also being held in readiness in case the strike situation gets beyond the control of the authorities. The governor said that while he predicted no further disorders in the east Tennessee city, he would

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Lockout Is Ordered Of All Workingmen Throughout Spain

AUSTRIA SIGNS PEACE TREATY

Convention Effective When Notices of Ratification by Austria and Three Chief Ally Powers Are Sent to Paris.

Vienna, October 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—President Karl Seitz, of the Austria republic Saturday signed the treaty of peace with the allied and associated governments.

This completes the acceptance by Austria of the treaty of St. Germain. The treaty will become effective when the formal notices of ratification by Austria and three of the principal allied and associated powers have been deposited in the French foreign office and this fact has been made public in a formal protocol.

PACT NOT SIGNED BY JUGO-SLAVIA.

Belgrade, October 26.—An official communication issuedtoday says:

"The Jugo-Slav delegation to the peace conference has not yet been authorized to sign the St. Germain treaty. The government is awaiting a further report from the delegation at Paris before taking a final decision."

ONE HURT IN BIG FIRE AT COLUMBUS

V. J. Pekor, Owner of Jewelry Store, Pinned by Falling Wall, But Is Rescued—Total Loss Placed at $250,000.

Columbus, Ga., October 26.—(Special.)—Fire which broke out at 4 o'clock this morning did serious damage in the heart of Columbus' mercantile district and came near causing a much heavier loss. Flames originating in the basement of the A. C. Chancellor company building destroyed that structure, a three-story building, completely, together with the large stock of clothing carried by the Chancellor company.

A falling wall from the Chancellor building crashed into the two-story building of V. J. Pekor, jeweler, next door, completely wrecking the top story and filling the ground floor with debris. Mr. Pekor, who was summoned to the fire, rushed into his store to save books and jewelry and was caught by the falling building and severely injured.

It was not generally known that he had gone into the building, but his wife insisted that he was therein the ruins, and after about an hour a rescue party made its way into the wrecked store.

Mr. Pekor was found there, pinned down and was rescued. Two of his ribs were broken, it is understood, and he was otherwise injured, but he is resting easy tonight and will recover from his experience.

Other Places Burned.

The photographic establishment of J. B. McCollum and the new store of the Roberts firm were both wrecked by falling bricks and also saturated with water.

The store building occupied by the Chancellor company was owned by O. C. Bullock and B. H. Hardaway and was insured. The Chancellor company carried one of the largest clothing stocks in the city and this was insured. Insurance, however, will not cover the loss on the buildings or stocks. The origin of the fire is not known.

The Chancellor stock was valued at $65,000 and was insured for between $30,000 and $40,000.

The Bullock-Hardaway building was worth $75,000 and was insured for $22,000. The Pekor jewelry store building was owned by Mrs. P. J. McSorley and was insured.

The total loss is estimated at $250,000.

BALD CHALLENGE GIVEN CONGRESS BY RAILWAY MEN

Timothy Shea, Head of Firemen and Enginemen, Serves Notice That Anti-Strike Legislation Will Be Defied If Enacted.

REVOLUTION IS SEEN AS OUTCOME OF LAW

Shea Says Radical Agitators Desire Just Such Legislation—Shea Also Gives Notice That Rail Workers Must Have More Pay.

Washington, October 26.—Timothy Shea gave notice to congress tonight that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, of which he is acting president, would not observe pending anti-strike legislation if enacted into law.

Such an attempt to single out railroad employees and deprive them of what he termed the economic right of workers to strike to prevent injustice, must be accepted, he said, in connection with other information which the railroad brotherhoods have, as a foregone conclusion that the railroads contemplate a general reduction in wages when the government surrenders control and desire such a measure to forestall a strike.

Rail Workers to Resist.

"If these interests or the legislators believe railroad employees will unresistingly submit to any such invasion of their rights as citizens," Mr. Shea continued, "they had better expel that thought from their minds, because I believe I speak for locomotive firemen and hostlers at least when I say that any law which deprives them of the rights of American citizenship would not be observed, not because this class of American citizens are law-breakers, but because such a law would be unwarranted, un-American and contrary to American institutions."

Mr. Shea said such a law was almost certain to precipitate revolution and was in fact just what extreme radicals and revolutionary agitators desire.

"This would give them logical argument for direct action," he asserted, "with the intention of displacing the liberal and more conservative leaders and thereby overthrowing the existing social, political and industrial institutions of the country.

"If an anti-strike law is enacted, the responsibility for any upheaval which might follow lies with congress."

For a Living Wage.

Mr. Shea's statement was prompted by the publication of his recent testimony before the railroad wage board in which he said the railroad employees were prepared to fight for a living wage and time and a half overtime as conditions precedent to the return of the roads to private control. He said his remarks should be "extended to use a favorite congressional term," so that the public might understand the position of the railroad men.

Railroad men are waiting the outcome of the government's campaign against high prices, said Mr. Shea, adding that if the cost of living is not reduced, then they expect sufficient advance in wages to enable them to maintain their standard of living. He declared firemen were running in debt from $5 to $50 a month because their wage increases have not kept pace with mounting prices.

Time and a half for over-time work was declared to be necessary to give the men a real eight-hour day, which, he declared, they have never enjoyed despite the passage of the Adamson law. Without punitive overtime, he said, the railroads would continue to work the men as long as ever before.

Issue Can't Be Postponed.

"Locomotive firemen cannot physically endure the hours they have been required to work," he continued, "and which they have temporarily acquiesced in because of the war emergency. They have decided that after nearly four years of patient waiting on their part, this issue cannot be longer postponed."

Mr. Shea declared the patience and patriotism of railway transportation employees in recent years have been extraordinary and now when they ask the correction of intolerable conditions they are called "bolshevists," considered disloyal to the government and anti-strike legislation proposed to take from them their means of redress.

The way to stop strikes, he declared, was to give the working men their fundamental economic rights and proper machinery for adjusting current local grievances.

Cure Bolshevism With Golden Rule, Plea of Daniels

Christian Justice Only Answer to Unrest, the Navy Secretary Tells North Carolina Methodists.

Greensboro, N. C., October 26.—A plea for application of the principles of christianity to the political and industrial problems now confronting the nation was made today by Secretary Daniels in an address to the western North Carolina Methodist conference.

Emphasizing American partnership in the creation of new European states from the ruins of overthrown autocracy, Mr. Daniels said it would "dishonor the dead and disgrace the living" for us to evade this self imposed responsibility to make a better world."

"There still remain parochial people," the naval secretary continued, "who think only in terms of their own neighborhood, forgetting that Christian men are compelled by their leader to put no metes and bounds upon their love of mankind and their duty to help those who stand in need of their assistance."

Mr. Daniels declared that the unrest evidenced by strikes cannot be stayed by any human mandate.

"The only answer to bolshevism," he said, "is Christian justice expressed in the golden rule."

Condemning both the capitalist who shows no interest in the welfare of his employees and the laborer who idles on the job or preaches the destruction of private property as equally selfish, Mr. Daniels urged the church to protest against injustice and selfishness wherever found.

Studies made by clergymen among 20,000 sailors at the Great Lakes Training station revealed, Mr. Daniels said, that most modern young American men are indifferent to organized religion because they believe most professed Christians do not try to live like Jesus Christ.

THAT IS ANSWER OF MINER LEADER TO WILSON APPEAL

President Lewis, of the Mine Workers, Says: "With Abraham Lincoln, I Thank God We Have Country Where Men May Strike."

STATUS QUO STANDS, ACCORDING TO LEWIS

Union Chief Refuses to State Whether Wilson's Declaration Will Act to Suspend Strike—Lewis Outlines Position of Miners in the Controversy.

Springfield, Ill., October 26.—Replying to the statement of President Wilson that the proposed strike of soft coal miners, called for November 1, is "unjustifiable and unlawful," John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America, declared tonight "the status quo" prevailed.

Asked whether the president's declaration would act to suspend the strike call, Mr. Lewis said he had nothing to say on this subject tonight.

Thanks God Men May Strike.

Bloomington, Ill., October 26.—John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America, tonight declined to state specifically the attitude of the United Mine Workers toward the statement of President Wilson, yesterday regarding the proposed strike of the bituminous coal miners of the nation.

In regard to this Mr. Lewis would only say:

"I am an American, free born, with all the pride of my heritage, I love my country with its institutions and traditions. With Abraham Lincoln, I thank God that we have a country where men may strike. May the power of my government never be used to throttle and crush the efforts of the toilers to improve their material welfare and elevate the standard of their citizenship."

Miners to Meet Wednesday.

Mr. Lewis said that he had not received any message from Washington, that he had been traveling all day. He left Washington at 6 o'clock Saturday evening to return to his home at Springfield, which he left October 6. He added that he had yesterday morning at 10 o'clock called a meeting of the national executive board of the United Mine Workers to convene at Indianapolis at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. He explained that the meeting was called before President Wilson's statement was made public. The gathering had been called primarily to formulate details of the strike.

When asked to make a statement on the right of the miners to strike November 1, in the face of the critical conditions, he said:

"The coal operators have not offered a single constructive suggestion designed to avert this catastrophe. Throughout the negotiations at Buffalo, later at Philadelphia and still later at Washington, the miners waited in vain for any counter proposal to be submitted by the operators. During the conference with Secretary Wilson at Washington, we said many times that we were willing to re-enter negotiations with coal operators without reservation to conclude the making of an agreement forthwith. The offer that we made was repeatedly declined. The responsibility for the stoppage of work in the bituminous coal districts must necessarily lie with the coal operators."

War Is Over, Says Lewis.

Mr. Lewis was asked what answer he had to make to the contention of the operators that the contract had not expired.

"Our contract read that it was to continue in effect during the period until the war ended, and not to exceed March 31, 1920," he replied.

"The war is over. Our soldiers have returned. All the government war agencies are disbanded. A German vessel of war is even now heading for New York, upon a peace mission. In substance, form and real-

Weather Prophecy

FAIR

Washington, October 26.—Forecast:

Georgia—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; mild temperature; gentle variable winds.

North and South Carolina, Florida and Extreme Northeast Florida—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; mild temperature; gentle variable winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair, continued warm Monday; Tuesday probably showers with lower temperature; gentle south winds.

Tennessee—Local showers Monday; Tuesday rain and colder.

Kentucky and West Virginia—Showers Monday; Tuesday rain and colder.

ity the war is ended, and our contract is expired. Well, now we are willing to stand on the merit of our proposal. This 60 per cent increase is subject to negotiations as are all demands of the united coal miners, but they will not even negotiate.

"During the last twelve months the miners of the United States have averaged only $75 a month, or $800 for the entire period. The men have worked on an average of less than three days a week since the armistice was signed. Men with families cannot live on this amount. Children in mining camps are undernourished. This is a matter of life and death to the women and children of the miners' families as well as it is to the public. Charity begins at home.

"Our aim is to make a shorter working period and to distribute the work over more days during the year. The miners in England have a seven-hour day, from bank to bank, which means from the time they leave the surface of the ground until they get back. Miners in the United States have an eight-hour day, but that doesn't count until they get to the face of the coal. They are in reality working nine and a half hours a day."

COUNTRY AWAITS REPLY OF MINERS TO WILSON ORDER

Washington, October 26.—The whole country waited expectantly today for the miners' answer to President Wilson's blunt command that the soft coal strike ordered for Saturday be called off.

There was not a word, however, to show where the United Mine Workers of America stood, or what the government would do in the event the president's solemn warning that the mines must be kept in full and continuous operation was ignored.

Considering the temper of labor, official Washington took the view that while there was hope of compliance by the half million miners who had been ordered out, there was no absolute assurance that the president's letter—part appeal and part command—would bring peace to the coal fields. But there seemed to be no doubt of the government's determination to see that the people obtained an adequate coal supply to keep them from suffering and permit the nation's vast industries to continue operation.

Government to Act.

While declining naturally to comment on the future course of action should the strike take place, members of the president's cabinet intimated that the government would not sit with folded hands in the face of threatened industrial disaster.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, the one man whose word would have most weight with the half million ready to walk out, was out of touch with labor leaders here, while speeding homeward to take personal charge of the strike. Lewis left Washington last night for Springfield, Ill., proclaiming to the last that the situation was unchanged and that the union was still ready and willing to negotiate a new wage agreement.

So far as it concerned the controversy between the miners and operators the outstanding declaration by President Wilson was that the war-time agreement, which the miners contend no longer exists, still is in full force and effect and will stand "during the continuance of the war, but not beyond April 1, 1920."

What Miners Contend.

Looking at it in a "practical way" Lewis and the full scale committee have steadfastly maintained that the war ended with the armistice and that the miners, for a full year, have worked at the old wage as their voluntary contribution to the job of helping the country get back to normal.

There was a suggestion tonight that the cabinet might decide to send Secretary of Labor Wilson to Indianapolis to confer with the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, which will meet there Wednesday. Labor leaders here said that in view of the efforts made by the secretary to settle the strike and in the light of the president's emphatic announcement that the mines had to remain open, a personal word spoken to the members of the board might pave the way for peace.

Executive Officers Called Strike.

The strike call was issued and signed by executive officers of the United Mine Workers "in conformity with the authority vested by the international convention" at Cleveland on September 23, and while President Lewis declined while here to discuss this phase of the question it is held that the men who had the power to order the strike likewise have the power to call it off. Some labor officials said the executive board could act for the whole organization, and that Lewis and the other executive officers could hold up or withdraw the strike order, if they saw fit to do so.

James Lord, president of the mine workers' division of the American Federation of Labor, declined to comment on the strike situation.

It was said tonight there would be no announcement of the government's policy respecting operation of the mines until it was definitely known whether the unions would insist on the strike. But there seemed to be no doubt of the fact that ample protection would be afforded miners who stuck to the job. Inasmuch as there was no strike vote by the men, the belief prevails in some quarters that not all of the thousands affected by the orders to walk out will obey.

Next Move Up to Miners.

The next move toward settlement of the strike, it was said, must come from the miners, the operators having accepted "in its entirety" President Wilson's proposal, made to the joint conference Friday that the two sides start with a new slate, negotiate their differences, resorting to arbitration only when negotiations failed, and keep the mines in operation. Secretary Wilson has explained that the miners agreed to negotiate, but held over for future consideration the question of arbitration and withdrawal of the strike order.

Officials believe it is possible to reopen the case in view of Lewis' statement that the miners were willing to negotiate a new wage agreement, the big bone of contention. An offer to this effect may be presented to the executive board at Indianapolis Wednesday, if that body does not act first of its own accord.

MINERS TO ANSWER WILSON'S STATEMENT.

Indianapolis, October 26.—A "suitable reply" to President Wilson's statement, holding the impending coal miners' strike to be not only unjustifiable, but unlawful, will probably be drawn up at the meeting of the international executive board of the United Mine Workers of America to be held here Wednesday, according to a statement today by William Green, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers.

Mr. Green declined to comment on the president's statement pending such action as the board may take, further than to say that it is an impossibility now to rescind the strike order, effective November 1.

"I suppose that a suitable reply to the president's statement will be drawn up at the meeting Wednesday," said Mr. Green. "The meeting had already been called for that date but consideration of the president's statement will now be the most important business before the board."

ILLINOIS GOVERNOR SUPPORTS WILSON.

Springfield, Ill., October 26.—Full co-operation of the state of Illinois with President Wilson in the president's announced stand against the strike of soft coal miners, scheduled for November 1, was pledged by Governor Frank O. Lowden "to the end that the people shall not suffer," in a statement issued here tonight.

Declaring that "a general strike would seem, in effect, to substitute soviets for the duly constituted authority of the land," Governor Lowden suggested that "compulsory arbitration" of differences between employees and employers might become necessary.

The governor said the strike was "a strike against the American public." There was no hint of any intention to use state troops to put down possible disturbances due to the threatened strike.

GOVERNOR CORNWALL APPEALS TO MINERS.

Charleston, W. Va., October 26.—Members of the United Mine Workers of America in West Virginia are called upon by Governor Cornwell, in a letter sent today to Frank Keeney, president of district 17 of that organization, to exercise their influence to avert the miners' strike called for November 1. The governor urges West Virginia miners to be independent, regardless of what may be the attitude of United Mine Workers members in other states.

OHIO GOVERNOR INDORSES WILSON.

Columbus, Ohio, October 26.—"The president has expressed the conscience of the nation," declared Governor Cox today in referring to President Wilson's stand against the strike of coal miners scheduled for November 1. The governor would make no statement as to his actions in the event the strike becomes a reality.

Several churches in Columbus today adopted resolutions indorsing President Wilson's stand and in numerous other churches the pastors commended his statement.

MEXICANS MURDER TWO U. S. AIRMEN

Continued from First Page.

some brush about 10 feet distant from the bodies.

"The bodies were then disinterred and the formal inquest started.

"There was absolutely no question that the bodies were those of Connolly and Waterhouse."

The officer then told of the party's going up the gulf to Gaudaloupe bay, 20 miles to the northward, where the plane piloted by Connolly and Waterhouse was discovered on the beach.

"The two airmen had made a perfect landing," he continued, "but Mexicans suosequently removed tae motor from the fusilage, stole all the ammunition for the two machine guns and carried away other equipment. The motor was evidently too heavy to carry away and it was found nearby. The wheels, engine, machine guns, compass and other equipment worth salvaging were taken aboard the Wards.

Messages Scribbled on Planes.

"We took notes of all the messages scratched on the fusilage and wings, the first one of which was made five days after the men had landed. In this the men told how they had lost their way, how they had tried, unsuccesfully, to signal a passing boat, with their lack of success at catching fish and the growing hunger which rapidly was making them weaker. On the last week of their vigil both men scratched a farewell message to their mothers. At that time the men must have been near starvation.

"September 6, the aviators were picked up by two fishermen from the Mexican sloop Esperanza, who rowed them in a canoe to Bahia Los Angeles. It is doubtful if Connolly and Waterhouse were given anything nourishing by the fishermen. Just what the two aviators did between the time they landed at Bahia Los Angeles, September 6, until they were murdered the night of September 11, is not known definitely. It is a pathetic fact, however, that Waterhouse and Connolly could have secured food and shelter at the Los Forres mine, 12 miles to the southward, if they had had the strength to traverse the rough mountainous trail that led to this refuge.

How They Were Killed.

The rough investigations conducted jointly by ourselves and the Mexican court officials, we found that Waterhouse and Connolly had been murdered by two fishermen from the Esperanza. Waterhouse was stabbed to death, evidently while asleep. Connolly was killed by a terrific blow from some instrument which fractured his skull. He also was stabbed. The evidence shows the motive evidently was robbery. The Mexicans, however, secured only a few dollars.

"After the murder the Mexicans covered the bodies lightly with sand. A few hours later, the morning of September 12, to be exact, the bodies were discovered by Captain Jack Ross, of the American schooner Trojan. Ross' discovery was directly due to the fact that one arm of each of the airmen was sticking up out of the sand. The index finger of Connolly's right hand had been severed. Waterhouse's hand and arm showed several stab wounds.

"Aware of Mexican customs concerning the dead, Captain Ross did not take the bodies aboard the Trojan. His report of the finding of the bodies did not reach the army intelligence office at Nogales until three days after Joe Richards personally reported to that office. Richards found the bodies on September 21. Therefore Richards will be paid the $1,000 award offered by the government for information leading to the recovery of the bodies and the airplane.

The Murderers Fled.

"Immediately after tracing the murderers Mexican officials got in touch with M. Metzas, governor of the southern district of Lower California, in whose territory the fishermen had fled. The murder occurred in territory under the jurisdiction of Governor Cantu, and the trial courts of the northern district."

Major Bratton telegraphed a report of his investigation to the adjutant general of the army at Washington.

Full military honors were accorded the airmen as the caskets, draped with the Stars and Stripes, were carried from the dock of the destroyer to the municipal pier. Parents of both Waterhouse and Connolly were at the dock to meet the destroyer when she docked.

The body of Waterhouse will be shipped to Weiser tomorrow afternoon for interment. Connolly will be buried with military honors in the post cemetery on Point Loma next Tuesday.

Three brother airmen flew overhead in battle formation while the Aaron Ward steamed up the bay.

STATE DEPARTMENT ORDERED THE SEARCH.

Washington, October 26.—At the direction of the state department, an intensive search is being conducted for the murderers of Lieutenants Cecil H. Connolly and Frederick B. Waterhouse, army aviators, whose bodies were found buried on the Lower California coast, it was said tonight by department officials.

A report on the finding of the two aviators' bodies reached the department some time ago, but officials refused to comment on the announcement made tonight in San Diego by Major R. S. Bratton that the officers were killed by Mexicans.

Owing to the often expressed friendship of the Lower California administration of Governor Cantu, it was considered in unofficial quarters here tonight that the prospects of apprehending the slayers of the Americans were more hopeful than had the murders been committed in other portions of Mexico.

No dispatches reached the state department during the day in reply to the demand made yesterday on the Mexican government that it obtain the release at any cost of William O. Jenkins, American consular agent at Puebla, who is being held by bandits for $150,000 ransom.

BELIEVE DUBLIN NEGROES ESCAPED

Dublin, Ga., October 26.—(Special.)—Although the search for two negroes, Lige and Nathan South, continued today they have not been captured yet, and it is now thought by officers they may have escaped to some other section. They are preparing to carry on a broad advertising campaign among officers of the law to find them.

Henry Grier, the white man who was shot by the negroes, is reported to ber esting comfortably this afternoon with splendid prospects of recovery.

DRINK OR DRUG

POISONING requires ELIMINATION. The Neal Treatment acts as an ANTIDOTE for these poisons, eliminates them from the system, creates a loathing for drink or drugs and overcomes the diseased condition. (No Hyoscine used.) Dr. J. H. Conway, 10 years with the "Keeley," physician in charge. Address Neal Institute, 229 Woodward Ave., Atlanta, Georgia.

60 Neal Institutes in Principal Cities

SCORES GARYISM AND LABOR 'REDS'

Rev. John W. Ham Calls for House-Cleaning in Organized Labor—Gary Is Declared Plutocrat and Autocrat.

Excoriating Garyism and calling for a general house-cleaning in the ranks of organized labor, which will include the throwing out of the "reds," Rev. John W. Ham last night spoke to a large congregation at the Baptist tabernacle.

He declared Gary, the steel leader, "a plutocrat and an autocrat, un-American, and undemocratic, and the greatest ally of bolshevism in this country."

He asserted that "the reds are coming south each day and getting ingratiated in the ranks of organized labor to be ready when the signal is given."

Prelude to Sermon.

The prelude to his sermon follows:

"Garyism is one of the greatest allies that the bolshevists have in this country. The bolshevists are thoroughly satisfied with the policy of Gary. His policy of autocracy is a survival of the past ages.

"John D. Rockefeller, Jr., at the recent labor conference that went on the rocks, gave a comprehensive expression of the new conscience that must obtain in the industrial world. He pleaded for a democratization of industry.

"Both capital and labor have rights and duties. The first duty of both groups is to become democratic, which is Americanism with a spiritual touch. Gary is blind to this new conscience and is representing a group of men who cannot see spiritually and apply the principle of human brotherhood and give to industry the human sympathetic touch.

"This undemocratic policy furnishes to the I. W. W., the socialist and the bolshevist propoganda thunder, which is circulated through foreign newspapers in our great industrial centers. The radical labor agitators inflame the minds of the alien and un-American group of laborers to such an extent that strikes have reached the point that we have 300 strikes in America today with only five of them authorized by the American Federation of Labor. The industrial conference went to wreck because of Gary and his group, who put their heels upon the neck of the public group and the labor group and ground them to powder.

Stroke of Bolshevism.

"Fosterism is the master-stroke of bolshevism in getting into the heart of the American Federation of Labor with the avowed purpose of making it a radical organization. As long as the red forces remained outside, the American Federation of Labor they were practically powerless, but when they began to bore from within, they became powerful enough to threaten organized labor, and put it beyond the pale of sympathy in public opinion. Public good will has been one of the chief assets of organized labor. The radicals will cause organized labor to lose it if something isn't done.

"Organized labor must get its heel on the neck of Foster and his type and cast them out. We have three million foreigners in this country who cannot speak a word of English, and five million who cannot read an American newspaper. They are in the ranks of organized labor. Possessing no American ideals of fair play and justice in living up to contracts, they are the natural ally of those who have no regard for law or order.

"The time has come for a house-cleaning in the ranks of organized labor or the red forces will turn our country into a seething mass of industrial anarchy. Organized labor's enemies used to be those on the outside. Its greatest enemies now are those on the inside who have already, or who are about to accept the Lenine-Trotzky-Foster form of government, which is no government.

"I firmly believe in the principle of collective bargaining and the right of organized labor to effect this bargaining through its chosen representatives. I believe a corrolary of this principle is collective responsibility and collective good faith. Samuel Gompers enunciated this principle when he ordered the longshoremen back to work in New York city.

"I charge the steel magnates with the responsibility of the future industrial unrest of this country. They are the enemies of democracy and 100 per cent Americanism and are reaping today what they have sown. The pity of it all is that other great industries that are ready to adopt the principle of collective bargaining will have to suffer because of the blindness, stupidity and selfishness of Gary and his crowd.

"There is red on the horizon unless Garyism and Fosterism is displaced by Americanization and democratization of industry such as John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Mr. Johnson, of Endicott & Johnson, the largest shoe manufacturers in the world, pleaded and stood for throughout the conference. We are going to wake up some morning with all industry standing still, and then what will follow causes us to shudder, even at the thought of it."

Anniversary of Birth Of Theodore Roosevelt To Be Observed Today

New York, October 26.—The anniversary of the birth of Theodore Roosevelt will be observed throughout the country tomorrow. The American defense society, co-operating with the Roosevelt Memorial committee in the request for recognition of the day, announced tonight that scores of replies from mayors of various cities had been received stating that official proclamation for the observance had been made.

Observance was begun here today when the Roosevelt Memorial flag was raised at the New York public library and lowered at sundown with the call "to the colors." Tomorrow the "Roosevelt flag" which has been carried across New York state, will be taken by school boy runners to Oyster Bay, where the 48th star will be sewed on before it is raised over the colonel's grave.

At night there will be a dinner of the Rocky Mountain club, at which the guests will include Herbert Hoover, John Hays Hammond, Alton B. Parker, Elihu Root, Jules Jusserand, ambassador from France, and Colonel Henry D. Lindsley, chairman of the American legions executive committee.

MILITARY MEASURES TO CARRY OUT TREATY

Paris, October 26.—The military measures decided between the supreme council and Marshal Foch to carry out provisions of the peace treaty coincident with the coming into force of that instrument will be carried out between November 5 and November 10, according to the Liberte.

The same paper states that the retirement of General Mangin as head of the inter-allied mission to the Baltic, if it becomes effective, is due to General Mangin's own desire, the general having manifested certain preferences which the government took into consideration.

General Franchet d'Esperey, formerly commander of the allied forces in the Near East, may succeed General Mangin, according to reports in several newspapers.

Belgian King Puts Wreath on Grave Of Col. Roosevelt

After Ceremony at the Grave, King Albert Went to Sagamore Hill and Met Mrs. Roosevelt.

New York, October 26.—King Albert, of the Belgians, placed a wreath today upon the grave of Theodore Roosevelt. There were few to see the simple ceremony, for the skies were leaden and his majesty passed through Long Island almost unrecognized.

The king and the little party who accompanied him were met at the gates of Young's Memorial cemetery in Oyster Bay by Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who escorted the Belgian monarch to the plot where lies the former president. King Albert strode up the slope, carrying on his right arm a huge wreath in the colors of his country, yellow chrysanthemums and dark red asters, tied with a wide black ribbon.

Laid Flowers Upon Grave.

The monarch laid the lowers reverently upon the grave, stood for a few moments, cap in hand, gazing at the simple granite slab, and then bowed deeply and stepped backward.

The little procession led by the king, which included Rear Admiral Andrew T. Long and Major General William M. Wright, walked slowly down the hillside and entered motor cars, which carried them to Sagamore Hill. There they were ushered into the famous trophy room, where King Albert was welcomed by the widow of Colonel Roosevelt, who chatted with him.

At the house to welcome the king, besides the widow, were Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt, Colonel and Mrs. Richard Derby and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander.

The trip out and back, which began after the king and prince attended 8 o'clock mass at St. Albert's church, was made in motor cars.

The King Entertains.

At luncheon today the king entertained Norman Davis, one of the representatives of the United States at the peace conference; Benjamin Strong, governor of the federal reserve bank; Samuel Bertron and Dr. Leo H. Baekeland, the chemist. He introduced them to the members of the Belgium economic mission headed by Florimond Hankar, the leading banker of Brussels.

After the luncheon his majesty conferred with the members of the economic mission and then received 200 prominent workers for Belgian relief. The last audience of the afternoon was granted to a committee representing the International Trade conference held last week at Atlantic City.

After the conference, which occupied several hours, King Albert drove to Tarrytown to visit John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

The king and his suite will go on board the royal special train about 11 a. m. tomorrow to begin the trip to Washington.

BELGIAN QUEEN OPENS DRIVE FOR RED CROSS.

Locust Valley, N. Y., October 26.—Queen Elizabeth, whose people were aided during the ravages of war by the American Red Cross, today inaugurated a movement to make the organization more beneficial in times of peace, even to the American people themselves. She opened the annual membership drive at the Long Island country home of Henry P. Davison.

After paying the fee of $1 and receiving the same certificate of membership as that to which the most humble is entitled for the same consideration, she addressed a gathering of several hundred men and women of social prominence. She pointed out that in peace many problems such as epidemics and babies' diseases needed the closest attention of such an organization as the Red Cross.

General Pershing, in Mufti, back from a vacation on Cape Cod and in the Adirondacks, met the queen at the exercises, for the first time since her arrival in this country. He emulated her example in paying $1 and enrolling.

In recognition of her work in facilitating relief measures, the queen was presented a silver medal by Dr. Livingston Farrand, chairman of the Red Cross.

She was also given an engrossed copy of an address of greeting to her in behalf of the organization read by Mr. Davison, former chairman.

KNOXVILLE RIOTING DRAWS SOLDIERS

Continued from First Page.

hold the other state troopers in readiness as a precautionary step.

Baxter Sweeney, adjutant general of the state, who has charge of the troops, has been given authority by the governor to send special trucks for additional soldiers should the situation at Knoxville become more serious.

Memphis, Tenn., October 26.—Headquarters company and companies L and M of the Tennessee National Guard at Memphis received orders late today from Adjutant General E. B. Sweeney, who has been at Knoxville several weeks, to be in readiness to go to that city at a moment's notice. Majors Wilson Moore and R. J. Moss, of this city, left tonight to confer with Adjutant General Sweeney.

Chattanooga, Tenn., October 26.—Companies G and H, fourth Tennessee infantry, tonight received orders to go on strike duty at Knoxville and began preparations for entraining at once. The troops are under command of Major Jack Ryan.

It was reported late tonight that the guardsmen could not get away until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. Only about 75 men are available.

THERE IS JOY AND DELIGHT FOR EVERY LOVER OF RARE THINGS IN THE THEATER WHO SEES DE WOLF HOPPER AS "OLD BILL" IN "THE BETTER 'OLE," ATLANTA THEATER, TONIGHT.

WHEN YOU THINK OF PAINT—THINK OF COOLEDGE
"Best for the Southern Climate"
Cooledge Paint & Glass Co.
12 N. Forsyth St. On the Bridge

TROUBLE IS FEARED AT CANTON PLANTS

Canton, O., October 26.—Though quiet generally prevailed in the steel strike areas here today, state, county and local officials were apprehensive over what may happen tomorrow morning when the Stark Rolling Mill company attempts to resume operations. The company ultimatum to its striking employees is that they must report for work at 8 o'clock or their positions will be declared vacant.

Strike leaders, however, declared this evening that they do not anticipate any trouble as the workmen of the Stark Rolling Mill company are practically all Americans and have been instructed by their attorneys to keep strictly within the bounds of the injunction issued against them last Friday by the local courts.

Sporadic disturbances continued at the plant of the United Alloy steel corporation. In a disturbance this morning, a mill guard was shot when shifts were being changed, according to Sheriff Cathon.

Should trouble develop tomorrow morning, it is expected that Governor Cox will order the state troops being held in Akron to proceed here at once and take complete charge of the situation.

Mayor Poorman stated that he tried in vain to get in touch with Governor Cox today by telephone to confer with the chief executive on the question of his removal which the governor threatened unless he was able to control the situation here. In a statement issued last night the mayor said the situation is beyond his control. Sheriff Cathon also reiterated today that he is doing the best he can to preserve order, but that his inability to obtain deputies prevents his doing more.

PLANS TO FEED STEEL STRIKERS.

Pittsburg, October 26.—Plans for provisioning needy steel strikers and their families were completed here today by representatives of the national committee and will be put into operation early this week.

They provide that commissaries will be established at strike headquarters in every community where the men are out, ration cards being issued to families of six or more persons, after investigation by the local committee.

Strike headquarters made no statement regarding the strike situation and the steel companies were equally reticent.

LONGSHOREMEN VOTE FOR GENERAL STRIKE

New York, October 26.—Efforts to end New York's unauthorized harbor tie-up were given another setback tonight when it was announced that longshoremen, said to be members of twenty-four locals of the international longshoremen's union, today voted in favor of a general strike in the port of New York to become effective immediately. They declared that 22,000 dock workers employed on the piers in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Hoboken, Jersey City and Staten Island would obey the new strike order. They said that heretofore they had been on a "vacation."

On the other hand T. V. O'Connor, president of the international union, declared that the unauthorized strike of dock workers, which has been in progress for several weeks, was "breaking up." He said the situation looked better than ever for an end to the harbor tie-up, which has reached in millions of dollars of losses to shippers.

MINISTERS PROTEST SUNDAY MOVIE SHOWS

Savannah, Ga., October 26.—(Special.)—Protestant ministers of Savannah have with one accord protested formally to the mayor of this city against the proposal to use the city auditorium for the exhibition of Sunday motion pictures and as vigorously protested the exhibition of pictures anywhere in the city on Sunday. Savannah proper has not had Sunday movies, but for years each Sunday night movies have been featured at the Isle of Hope, a resort several miles out.

No Worms in a Healthy Child

All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a General Strengthening Tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the Child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.—(adv.)

DOSS TIRES

Backed by the Doss "Greater Mileage Guarantee"

FREE ROAD Service

A Telephone Call Puts One of Our Fast Service Cars at Your Convenience

Home Tire Service
4 W. HARRIS ST.
Phone Ivy
57

"There's a Rogers Store Near You"

Rogers' prices are the lowest every day of the year

In addition to the specials which we offer from time to time, the prices of staples of daily use are always the lowest here.

Kingan's Reliable Sliced Bacon, 1 lb. cartons 59c

Campbell's Tomato soup, 3 cans ... 26c

10 lbs. Choice Sweet Potatoes. 32c

Brookfield Farm Strictly Fresh Country Eggs, doz. 59c

10 lbs. Large Select Irish Potatoes 37c

Purity Butterine, highest quality made 32c

ROGERS'

102 --- Economy Stores --- 102

Merchandising Methods Old and New

Before the days of Big Business, the lack of competition in established lines and the immediate demand manifested for the new lines naturally resulted in a stunted idea of merchandising. Merchandising was a sort of intangible attribute of a business, dealt with in a correspondingly hazy and uncertain manner.

At that time the only essential was to produce goods of known quality. The merchandising was simple. Either the retailer sent to the manufacturer for his commodities, or he purchased them through the medium of a "drummer."

The modern manufacturer, however, finds it insufficient to merely MAKE HIS GOODS WELL. He must also MERCHANDISE THEM WELL. The intensity of competition prohibits an immediate demand for goods, no matter how meritorious. The merchant must be MADE TO KNOW they are meritorious before he will include them in his stock.

Moreover, the modern producer must not only get his goods ON THE MERCHANTS' SHELVES, but he must also move those goods FROM THE MERCHANTS' SHELVES. In short, he must create a demand in the consumer. It is the accomplishment of this salient feature that has made advertising the supreme idea in merchandising. The salesman's personality may create the sale to the dealer, but here his work must either be supplemented or replaced by advertising. For it is self-evident that no sale is complete until the commodity is in the hands of the ultimate consumer. The dealer is only a means to an end; and until that end is reached no repeat orders are possible.

When, through the development of a demand on the merchant by the consumer, a corresponding demand is created on the manufacturer by the merchant, a LOGICAL MERCHANDISING CYCLE is complete. And the attainment of such a merchandising status requires the expert application of practical advertising.

The nine Advertising Agencies listed below comprise the Southern Council of the American Association of Advertising Agencies. All of them keep pace with every new phase of modern advertising and any one of them would like to be the MERCHANDISING DEPARTMENT OF YOUR BUSINESS.

Thomas E. Basham Co., Louisville, Ky.
Cecil, Barreto & Cecil, Richmond, Va.
Chambers Agency, Inc., New Orleans, La.
Nelson Chesman & Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Ferry-Hanly Advertising Company, New Orleans, La.
Johnson-Dallis Company, Atlanta, Ga.
Massengale Advertising Agency, Atlanta, Ga.
Staples & Staples, Inc., Richmond, Va.
The Thomas Advertising Service, Jacksonville, Fla.

This Advertisement Prepared by Massengale Advertising Agency Atlanta, Ga.

Members Southern Council, American Association of Advertising Agencies

Baltic Blockade Moderated.

Copenhagen, October 26.—According to a dispatch from Kiel, the naval authorities there announce that the Baltic blockade has been so far moderated that territorial water can be regarded as not falling under its restrictions. German Baltic coastal traffic is thus again

To Cure A Cold in One Day
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets). It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 30c.—(adv.)

ANTI-BOLSHEVIKI AGAIN SMASHING AT RUSS CAPITAL

It Is Claimed General Yudenitch's Army Is Making Progress, Despite the "Red" Reinforcements.

PETROGRAD IS FACING DESPERATE SITUATION

Reported That Soviet Regime Has Decided to Close All the Factories and Send the Workmen to the Front.

Reval, October 26.—The fall of Petrograd is inevitable, according to reliable advices. General Yudenitch intends after the capture of the city not to halt in Petrograd, but to march forward to the line of River Volkhov, which connects Lake Ilman and Lake Ladoga, about 75 miles to the east of Petrograd, where a convenient line of defense against an attack from the direction of Moscow, protected on either flank by the two big lakes, is offered. A mobilization of the population in the rear of this line for the defense of Petrograd is contemplated.

Many have already left here en route for Petrograd, but they will not be permitted to enter the city, it is said, because of the disease and shortage of food prevailing in Petrograd.

YUDENITCH RESUMES DRIVE AT PETROGRAD.

Helsingfors, October 26.—The official reports of the northwestern army state that General Yudenitch has successfully resumed the offensive southwest and southeast of Petrograd in spite of the arrival of bolshevik reinforcements from the north Russian front. The white troops have fought their way eastward as far as Tosna, 25 miles east of Gatchina, on the railroad to Moscow. This point has been reached earlier by a cavalry raid.

The white troops were also pushing their way northward from Krasnoye Selo toward the Gulf of Finland in an endeavor to reach the coast at a point between Kronstadt and Petrograd.

The morning report reads: "A severe engagement occurred near Krasnoye Selo (16 miles southwest of Petrograd). North of Krasnoye Selo our troops began the offensive and captured Tshukonskaya, Kopovo and Gorialov (villages between Krasnoye Selo and the Gulf of Finland.)"

The evening communique stated: "On Thursday our troops advanced by sharp fighting as far as Tosna (on the Moscow railway 30 miles southeast of Petrograd.) The enemy attacked our positions at Russkoye Selo and at Kaporskoye, several times but were repulsed with heavy casualties. The bolshevists have received reinforcements from the Archangel and Karelian fronts."

Reports from Petrograd state that the central executive committee (the soviet organization) has decided to close all the factories and send the workmen to the front. Women will undergo military training and be formed into a medical corps, according to the same order.

A Russian army officer who escaped from Petrograd says that the situation there is desperate. The absolute necessities of life are lacking and even the sailor masters of the city have only a meager diet of bread, herrings and water. The rest of the population rarely see bread. Coal is lacking, business is dead and cholera and typhoid fever are raging.

CAUCASUS OUTBREAK MENACES DENIKINE.

Constantinople, Saturday, October 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—Reports from Tiflis indicate that new disturbances have broken out in the Russian Caucasus which may endanger the campaign of General Denikine by cutting off his supply of fuel oil from Baku for railway and river transportation and may even result in setting up a new front in his rear. The inhabitants of Dagestan, the mountainous province of the northeastern Caucasus, have recently started a revolt owing to attempts to draft them into Denikine's army.

It has long been realized that Denikine's position is insecure, owing to political difficulties and also to the absence of discipline among the solders in various detachments of his army, who become unruly if not permitted to loot, it is charged. The danger of his situation would be accentuated should the warlike inhabitants of Dagestan unite with the bolsheviki at Astrakhan, the Caspian seaport at the mouth of the Volga, in which case General Denikine's fleet in the Caspian sea would be cut off. The Lesnghians, as these mountaineers are called, have already surrounded Petrovsk, in northern Dagestan, thereby cutting the railway from the Baku oil field.

The Dagestan revolt is perhaps encouraged by the Georgians, who recently drove Denikine's troops from the Black sea port of Gagri, and who do not wish to see the success of General Denikine's movement, fearing that it might result in re-establishing the Russian empire and Russian domination in the Caucasus.

Moslem leaders, who are fighting for Moslem unity in the Caucasus and northern Turkey, also have no desire to see General Denikine successful.

Work Horse Parade To Be Given Nov. 11 By Humane Society

At a largely attended meeting of the Atlanta Humane society Saturday it was definitely decided to hold the work horse parade at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday, November 11, which date is the first anniversary of the signing of the armistice and is expected to be celebrated more or less as a holiday.

Lucian York has accepted the chairmanship of a committee composed of the following: Frank T. Reynolds, S. Oscar Mills, Miss Bessie Kempton, J. W. Patterson, Mrs. Joseph N. Moody, Wylie West, Mrs. E. P. McBurney, C. D. Knight, Mrs. Gertrude V. Kelley, A. A. Jemison, Mrs. Katherine Weathersbee, Myer Regenstein and W. J. Rudland.

Through the influence of Oscar Mills the Fulton County High School band will lead the parade. Mrs. McBurney has donated $25 and Frank T. Reynolds $5 for prizes. Chairman York promises that there will be other cash prizes beside such useful articles as driving gloves, bridles, horse blankets, rosettes, blue ribbons, raincoats, etc., offered as prizes, and anyone who feels inclined to donate such will please let Mr. York know at once so the list can be made up as soon as possible and given publicity and the prize list appropriately arranged.

President James Morton, of the society, is enthusiastic about the future of the great work in hand and the way the old and new members are going to work. The work horse parade is merely an incident in the program of the society. Some very creditable work for humanity's sake has already begun and other reports are being investigated. The aid of one or more troops of Boy Scouts will be asked for the parade.

Guatamala Mission.

New Orleans, October 26.—The Guatamala commission of three, appointed to express the appreciation of that country to President Wilson for the part the United States took in the great war, left here tonight for Washington. The members are Maximo Soto Hall, representing the executive power; Manuel Maria Giron, the legislative, and Jose Serrano Manoz, the judicial.

GLOBE SPRINKLERS
FIREMEN EVERY TEN FEET

Always conditioned

We do not sell you a GLOBE Automatic Sprinkler system and then proceed to forget all about it. Your system is carefully inspected at regular intervals so that it will retain all its original high efficiency.

Let us explain this inspection service.

GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
507 Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg. Ivy 3385

The Simmons Hardware Co., St. Louis, Mo., the home of Keen-Kutter tools, depend upon GLOBE Sprinklers.

THEY PAY FOR THEMSELVES

Lesson in Scientific Complexion Renewing

Everyone has a beautiful skin underneath the one exposed to view. Bear that in mind and it will be easier to understand the correct principle in acquiring a lovely complexion. Nature is constantly shedding the top skin in flaky particles like dandruff, only much smaller in size. In abnormal conditions, or in advancing age, these particles are not shed as rapidly as in robust youth. The longer they remain the more soiled or faded they become—that's the immediate cause of a "bad complexion."

It has been discovered that ordinary mercolized wax, to be had at any drug store, will absorb these worn-out particles. The absorption, while hastening Nature's work, goes on gradually enough to cause no inconvenience. In a week or two the transformation is complete. The fresh, healthy-hued youthful underskin is then wholly in evidence. You who are not satisfied with your complexions should get an ounce of mercolized wax and try this treatment. Use the wax nightly, like cold cream, washing it off mornings.—(adv.)

Smith College Alumnae Hold Meeting in Atlanta

Photo by Francis E. Price.

Left to right, front row: Mrs. Longdon, Daytona, Fla.; Mrs. Frank Neely, Atlanta; Mrs. William Weller, Jr., Siluria, Ala.; Mrs. Mills B. Lane, Savannah; Miss Ethel Woolf, Atlanta; Miss Alice Green, Atlanta; Mrs. Charles Jaquith, Talladega, Ala.; back row: Miss Dora Heyman, Atlanta; Miss Dorothy Fain, Atlanta; Miss Harry Schlesinger, Atlanta; Miss Mamie Powers, Atlanta; Mrs. C. E. Robertson, Atlanta; Miss Sue Claflin, Atlanta; Miss Eleanor Matson, Atlanta; Miss Constance Berry, Atlanta; and Mrs. Archibald Davis, Atlanta.

Increased interest in the work of the Southern club of Smith college alumnae is expected to result from the meetings held Saturday at the Egleston hall, and the address to the members by Dr. W. A. Neilson, president of that institution.

Many phases of the work the club intends doing were discussed at the two meetings held and important features of a program for the ensuing months were decided upon.

A feature of the day was a reception at night given to President Neilson at the home of E. M. Mitchell, at which he received a number of friends in the city, the members of the Smith College club and a group of distinguished citizens. Miss Margaret Mitchell, a graduate of the institution, acted as hostess of the occasion, and she was assisted by Mrs. Mills B. Lane, of Savannah, president of the club; Mrs. Frank Neely, chairman of the local committee of the conference, and a number of others.

Officers of the club in the south are: President, Mrs. Mills B. Lane, Savannah; first vice president, Miss Mary Vardrine McBee, Charleston, S. C.; second vice president, Mrs. William Weller, Jr., Siluria, Ala.; secretary, Miss Ethel Woolf, Atlanta; treasurer, Miss Alice Greene, Atlanta.

Mrs. Archibald Davis, Mrs. Albert Blanchard, Mrs. C. E. Robertson, Mrs. W. A. Jackson, Mrs. Frank H. Neely, Miss Ethel Woolf, Miss Harry Schlesinger, Miss Alice Greene, Miss Sue Cloflin, Miss Eleanor Matson, Miss Marion Bancker, Miss Margaret Mitchell, Miss Dora Heyman, Miss Dorothy Fain, Miss Mamie Branch Powers, Miss Margaret Culberson and Miss Constance Berry compose the Atlanta group.

Out-of-town members present were Mrs. Mills B. Lane, Savannah; Mrs. William Weller, Jr., Siluria, Ala.; Mrs. Charles Jacquith, Talladega, Ala.; Miss Matilde Scarlett, Bristol, Tenn., and President Neilson, from Northampton, Mass.

GEORGIA PRODUCTS DAY IS NOVEMBER 19

Governor Dorsey Issues Proclamation Calling for General Observance.

H. G. Hastings, president of the Georgia Chamber of Commerce, has announced that Georgia Products day this year will be on November 19, and a general observance of the day is expected throughout the state.

Governor Hugh M. Dorsey has issued a proclamation covering the day, and it is hoped by the leaders in this movement that the people throughout Georgia will respond to the request contained in this proclamation and that every community will hold a Georgia Products dinner, in which nothing but products grown within the state will be served.

Great preparations are already started in Atlanta and Macon, where hundreds will be seated at the feast, and unusual programs will be held.

It is hoped that the keenest enthusiasm will prevail this year in the holding of Georgia Products day and that serious thought will be given to increased production of food an dother commodities.

The governor's proclamation follows:

Whereas, the house of representatives of the state of Georgia did, on July 27, 1913, pass unanimously a resolution indorsing and commending the Georgia Chamber of Commerce; and,

Whereas, beginning with the year 1913, the said Georgia Chamber of Commerce, as one of its public welfare undertakings, did set apart and designate a day in November of each year as Georgia Products day, on which day the people of Georgia are requested to dine on Georgia products exclusively, as nearly as may be; this for the purpose of awakening our people to a larger and more varied production of food crops; which day has successfully been observed each year; and,

Whereas, the cost of food supplies has reached a remarkably high price, making it a matter of serious concern that the people of Georgia grow larger supplies at home.

Therefore, I, Hugh M. Dorsey, governor of the state of Georgia, do hereby issue this proclamation, indorsing said plans and purposes to all our people of the state, I suggest and request the general observance of the nineteenth of November, 1919, as Georgia Products day, and urge the people of the various counties, towns and communities to observe the day in some fitting way calculated to produce beneficial results for every community, and to awaken greater civic pride and inspire loyalty of Georgians to their state.

This, October 18, 1919.
(Signed) HUGH M. DORSEY,
By the Governor: Governor.
(Signed) C. A. WEST,
Secretary, Executive Department.

"THE HEART OF MAN," DR. LACE'S SUBJECT

Before a large congregation last night, at the Central Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. B. R. Lacey, Jr., delivered the first of a series of four sermons that will be of particular interest to men. The subject of his sermon was "The Heart of Man."

He pointed out that the Scriptures show that the heart of a man fixes the character of his actions. From the heart of a good man proceed the impulses to good actions, and from the heart of the wicked man the things that defile. Once the heart of a good man drifts from its moorings, the danger is great that he will sweep on to destruction he showed.

"Yet nevertheless as was the case with David in his great sin, when one has been brought to the realization of his sin, there is pardon from it, and a cleansing of his heart," he said. "As it is necessary that a water supply shall be pure at its source, so must the spiritual life of a man be pure at its source—in his heart—and his prayer therefore should be with the Psalmist, 'Create in me a clean heart oh God.'"

Of particular interest in connection with this series of sermons is the fact that the entire services, outside of the sermon is in charge of the men's class of the Sunday school, the brotherhood. The singing was led by F. L. Willis, the leader of the class, was most inspiring, and thoroughly enjoyed and participated in by the large congregation.

The subject of the next sermon in the series is "Wanted, a Man."

SPEAKERS TO PUSH INTER-CHURCH PLAN

New York, October 26.—An army of 500,000 speakers and "minute men" will be employed throughout the country next month to explain to business men the organization and purposes of the inter-world church movement of North America, it was announced here tonight. Speakers will be sent to as many business and fraternal meetings as possible and to mid-week gatherings in all Protestant churches active in the movement.

Former Kaiser Only Amateur, Says Haussman

German Deputy Says That It Is Reason Germany's Foreign Policies Proved Ruinous.

Berlin, October 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—William H. was conspicuous as an amateur, which is the real reason why Germany's foreign policies were never clearly defined, Conrad Haussman, vice president of the national assembly, informed the deputies in the course of a significant speech in the debate on the foreign office budget.

The democratic leader declared that the former emperor was responsible for the failure to renew the Russian reciprocal treaty and charged him with completely dominating Caprivi (who succeeded Bismarck) three days after the second chancellor took office.

Herr Haussman asserted that the permature death of Emperor Frederick was a national calamity, as he had directed the country's policies in peaceful channels. He charged that the creation of the kingdom of Poland was due to the initiative of Ludendorff, who hoped to enlist 400,000 Poles against Russia.

Herr Mueller, minister of foreign affairs, startled the assembly by the statement that the foreign office archives contained no definite information of the Polish venture. He said it was instituted solely by the military authorities, who needed recruits.

In replying to Deputy Cohn, independent, who charged the government with dilatory policy with respect to soviet Russia, the minister declared that so long as the bolsheviki were meddling in Germany's international affairs and preaching world revolution, resumption of relations was impossible. The prevailing disorganization in Russia he added, also precluded the possibility of renewing economic intercourse.

The return of Russian prisoners, the minister said, had been delayed because both Poland and Lithuania refused to permit them to traverse their territories. Germany would decline to release them until assured that they would be returned to their native provinces, and not impressed into the soviet army.

Phillip Scheidemann, socialist, declared that Carl Kautsky, who has been investigating the causes of the war, was strongly opposed to resumption of relations with Russia, when he was attached to the foreign office during the administration of the peoples commissioners. The first German soviet congress was also opposed to it.

Great Soldier-Poet And Orchestra Will Appear Here Tonight

The Ladies' "Overseas" orchestra, the famous musical organization that appears tonight at the Auditorium, will play this afternoon at 3 o'clock for the wounded soldiers at Fort McPherson.

The "Overseas" orchestra, which is made of many famous musical women, appears tonight at the Auditorium under the auspices of the Alkahest lyceum system. For six weeks following the signing of the armistice this musical organization was with the 82nd division, United States army, in France. The main attraction of the evening will be a lecture by Tom Skeyhill, the Australian poet-soldier.

DUTCH PRESS OPPOSED TO YIELDING EX-KAISER

The Hague, October 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—The entire Dutch press joins in Scathing criticism of an article advocating the surrender of the former German emperor for trial, which appeared recently in the weekly journal New Amsterdamer.

In the article the editor, Professor J. A. von Hamel, the Dutch publicist, who was selected by Sir James Eric Drummond, secretary general of the league of nations as head of the legal department of the secretariat of the league, argued that the question of the extradition of the former emperor should not be treated as purely legal. It should instead be regarded, he says, from the point of view of the new jurisprudence belonging to the new era, and formal juridical obstacles should not be permitted to stand in the way of the extradition of Count Hohenzollern.

WILSON CONTINUES TO IMPROVE SLOWLY

Washington, October 26.—President Wilson obtained considerable rest today after several days during which the difficulties of the national industrial conference and the threatened coal strike had forced Rear Admiral Grayson, his physician, to rescind in part the order against his active participation in governmental affairs.

Secretary Tumulty spent Sunday out of the city and so far as could be learned no public matters were laid before Mr. Wilson by Dr. Grayson. Mrs. Wilson spent practically the entire day with her husband, reading to him light verse and fiction.

While impending events held out little prospect, white house officials tonight were hopeful that this week, the fifth of the president's illness, would bring less interruption to the rest cure prescribed by Dr. Grayson.

In his midday bulletin today Dr. Grayson said:

"The president continues to improve slowly."

Dr. Grayson authorized tonight the following statement as to Mr. Wilson's condition:

"The president had a very good day."

The prohibition enforcement bill and Attorney General Palmer's opinion as to the measures constitutionality, it was said tonight at the white house, had not been placed before the president. The statement immediately led to renewed speculation as to whether Mr. Wilson would act on it or permit it to become a law Tuesday midnight without his signature.

Rates on Hardwood.

Memphis, Tenn., October 26.—Milling-in-transit rates on hardwood lumber passing through Memphis will become effective under orders of the United States railroad administration November 25, according to announcement from the Southern Hardwood Traffic association which has been working a number of years for establishment of such tariffs.

GEORGIA TO HONOR ROOSEVELT TODAY

Birthday Will Be Celebrated With Intensive Campaign for Membership Subscriptions—Memorial Meetings Today.

Roosevelt's birthday will be celebrated today with an intensive campaign for membership subscription for the Roosevelt Memorial association. Memorial meetings will be held tonight in every part of the country. The day has been proclaimed as Roosevelt Memorial day by Governor Dorsey.

The memorial fund campaign, which was to have ended today, has been extended until the end of this week. The bad weather last week handicapped the workers severely, but close to $20,000 of Georgia's $50,000 quota of the national fund of $5,000,000 was raised, and ten Georgia counties oversubscribed their quotas.

Fred Paxon Subscribes.

The membership subscription of Fred J. Paxon, with a check for $25, has just been received by State Chairman C. W. McClure. Mr. McClure emphasizes the fact that a contribution of any size, large or small, entitles the contributor to full membership in the permanent Roosevelt Memorial association, organized by members of all parties to perpetuate the American ideals of Theodore Roosevelt.

In extending the campaign to November 1, Colonel William Boyce Thompson, of New York, president of the Roosevelt Memorial association, gave as a principal reason the circumstance that other large campaigns were being waged in all parts of the country. More than half of the $5,000,000 fund for the Roosevelt memorials has been raised, however.

Georgia must raise its quota of $50,000 in order that the proposed $500,000 Roosevelt Memorial institute for the education of Georgia boys may be located in this state Roswell, which contains the Bulloch homestead, where Roosevelt's mother was born, and where the institute is to be erected, has already subscribed nearly one-tenth of the state's entire quota.

A number of the memorial meetings throughout the state were held Sunday in connection with church services. At the request of Dr. John R. Mott, general secretary of the international committee of the Y. M. C. A., memorial services were held in association buildings throughout the state.

Governor's Proclamation.

Governor Dorsey has issued the following proclamation:

In commemoration of the ideal American spirit typified in the life of the late Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, the exalted principles for which he stood, and to perpetuate the memory of this noble statesman, soldier, writer and leader of Americanism, it is hereby

Declared and proclaimed that Monday, October 27, 1919, be observed as Roosevelt Memorial day in the state of Georgia, the same to be observed in a suitable manner under the direction of the state organization of the Roosevelt Memorial association, to the end that all citizens of this state may more fully realize and appreciate the many sterling qualities of him of whom it has been so truly written:

"He cut his own trail clean and straight, and millions followed him toward the light. He was frail; he made himself a tower of strength. He was timid; he made himself a lion of courage. Men put their trust in him, women found a champion in him; kings stood in awe of him, but children made him their playmate. He was loyal to his country and he exacted loyalty. He was terrible in battle, but tender to the weak. He fought injustice and tyranny."

Given under my hand and the executive seal at Atlanta, Georgia, this 26th day of October, 1919.

(Signed) HUGH M. DORSEY,
By the Governor: Governor.
CLAUDE W. WEST,
Secretary, Executive Department.

Queen Leaves Spain.

Paris, October 26.—Queen Victoria of Spain left San Sebastian this afternoon. She will reach Paris tomorrow morning about 8 o'clock and will leave for Boulogne immediately on her way to London.

THE ALERT PEN

For the Alert Scholar Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen with the desired point, can be had at Jno. L. Moore & Sons, the Opticians, 42 No. Broad St., Grant Bldg.—(adv.)

STATIONERY
Webb & Vary Co.
38½ West Alabama Street
Phones Main 846 and 847

GERMANS TO TESTIFY AT TRIAL OF CAILLAUX

Paris, October 26.—A Berlin dispatch to Le Journal reports that several German politicians who were reported to have been formerly in direct or indirect contact with Joseph Caillaux, now facing trial for intelligence with the enemy, are planning to ask permission to testify before the French high court in behalf of the former premier.

CATCHY SONGS ENLIVEN THE ACTION, AND THE MUSICAL NUMBERS RANGE FROM ROLLICKING SONGS AND FRENCH CHANSONS TO SOUL-STIRRING BALLADS. DE WOLF HOPPER IN "THE BETTER 'oLE" AT ATLANTA THEATER TONIGHT.

Introducing to you a new collar BARRACKS designed for comfort and style.

Now on sale.

Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N.Y.

KIRSCHBAUM CLOTHES
FOR STYLE! FOR QUALITY! FOR VALUE!

Are You Looking For Real Clothes Value?

Are you looking for reliable all-wool fabrics, shrunk by the London cold-water process—tested for color-fastness and wearing strength? You will find them in Kirschbaum Clothes.

Are you looking for good tailorwork—the kind that puts shape and staying qualities into a suit—never to come out up to the last day of wear. Are you looking for smart correct style—for a smooth comfortable fit? Are you looking for a real suit of clothes, honestly and fairly priced? You will find all that in Kirschbaum Clothes.

$30, $35, $40 up to $60

Good clothes this Fall are scarce—Pick your suit now, while our stock of Kirschbaum Clothes is complete.

Carlton Shoe & Clo. Co.
36 WHITEHALL STREET

IN THE REALM OF WOMAN'S AFFAIRS

The Lady of the Night Wind

BY VARICK VANARDY

Author of "The Two-Faced Man," "Alias the Night Wind," Etc.

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(CONTINUED FROM YESTERDAY.)

CHAPTER XXV.

The Man From Washington.

Black Julius, after all, had his labor for his pains.

He could hear every sentence that passed between Belknap and the other man at that meeting in the old tide-water grist mill, but he could not understand a word of any of it.

The two talked in a language that Black Julius did not know, although he rightly assumed that it was Spanish.

Nevertheless, he was no wiser when he went away—a full half-hour after the two had gone—than when he arrived; no wiser save in so far as his intuitive perceptions, and his steady regard of their faces while they talked, rendered him. But he was more than ever convinced of his opinion of Belknap.

Nearly all of the guests were assembled at the breakfast table when Belknap joined them. Asked, casually, where he had been, he replied, addressing all of them generally:

"I don't know, exactly, only that I found the shore, and an interesting old mill that must be two or three hundred years old if it's a day."

"Two hundred and forty-two," Tom Clancy announced solemnly. "It was built in 1676. I wasn't present, but I've been told about it."

"I ran itno a chap while I was there, and we got to talking, which explains why I am late," Belknap added, and thus accounted logically for the incident in case he had been seen in the company of that other man.

When they left the table he managed to place himself beside Katherine, to whom he said, in a sharp undertone:

"I must have a talk with you, Mrs. Harvard, as soon as possible, and where there will be no fear of interruption."

"We will walk down the ——" she began, but he interrupted.

"No," he said decidedly, and in that tone of command which he had assumed toward her of late which he seemed so greatly to enjoy for the sole reason that he knew that she so bitterly resented it. "We will ride, if you please—or whether you please or not—in your roadster; and without a passenger in the rumble. You will invite me, presently, to drive with you to some point of your selection."

Katherine turned to face him, to assent, hotly, his assumption of giving orders, but already his back was toward her and he was moving leisurely away.

She flushed angrily, bit her lips, then smiled, and accepted the situation—for Katherine had decided that morning to meet Belknap on his own ground, henceforth, and to puzzle him, even to deceive him, by an outward appearance of entire acceptance of the inconceivable situation.

"Oh, Mr. Belknap," she called to him, and he paused and turned. "It has just occurred to me," she went on, "that since you seem to be interested in old mills, there is another one about twenty miles from here that is even more interesting than ours. If you will go to the garage, I'll join you there, presently, and take you to see it."

"Why can't we all go?" Betty Clancy demanded.

"You can," Katherine replied. "Suppose we do! We will picnic there; it is a beautiful spot. I will give directions about the hampers now, and the rest of you can trail along as soon as you are ready. Mr. Belknap and I will go on ahead in my roadster."

"You arranged that very deftly, Lady Kate — to be accompanied without company," Belknap remarked as they drove out past the lodge gates.

Katherine shrugged.

"I suppose I must endure it," she said resignedly and shrugged a second time.

"Endure what? The 'Lady Kate'?" he asked, with his wolfish smile, which, however, she did not see, because her eyes were upon the road ahead of them.

"Your utterly contemptible and discourteous assumption of familiarity whenever we happen to be alone together," she said coldly "Of course, I can't stop you, if you insist upon keeping it up, but"—she shot a glance at him—"you will find me much more tractable to your whims and fancies, Mr. Belknap, if you cut it out."

He laughed aloud.

"You ought to be glad I do not seek other familiarities than the mere use of names," he said coolly; and, after a moment of pause, added: "when I look at you, Katherine, I sometimes find myself wondering why I do not demand that prerogative also. You are a very beautiful woman, my lady, with all of the witchery——"

"And you are a despicable scoundrel!" she interrupted.

"Granted," he replied, and laughed outright a second time. "I think I like you best when you are angry—that is why I tease you. Almost, when your eyes flash and flame, and you lift your pretty chin in that defiant gesture of yours—almost, I say, but not quite—I could fall at your feet and worship you, and give up the worldly world for love of you, and promise to be good and proper for the rest of my life for your caresses, which I know perfectly well you would never bestow. Really, it is rather an interesting as well as a pleasant phychological study, when I am alone, and thinking about you, to try to discover why I have not capitulated—why I know that I will not succumb to your undeniable charm, Lady Kate."

Katherine slowed the car and turned to face him, but the derision and mockery that she saw in his eyes reassured her.

"Did you force me to take you to ride in my car to tell me that?" she asked coolly.

"No, dear lady, I did not." He laughed again. He seemed to be greatly amused, and it appeared to be real. "But, you see, you tempt me. I rarely find an opportunity to talk, on equal terms, with real ladies—thoroughbreds; and, besides, you amuse me. Come; that is a compliment with a sting in it."

"Why did you demand this opportunity for an uninterrupted talk?" she asked unmoved.

"Because I have a request to make."

"A request, did you say?"

"Call it what you like. For the moment I am a monarch whose requests are commands. I hoped that the softer word might please you."

"What is it?" she asked him, pressing the accelerator and returning her attention to the roadway before them.

"Before I state it, there is a question—possibly two or three of them."

"Well?"

"Have you any idea as to the identity of that chap who came here last evening, and who is due to return today?"

"None, save that he is Mr. Daniel Carruthers, and a friend of Mr. Saulsbury."

"Dear lady, he is neither the one nor the other. He is a certain Mr. Bruce Brainard, an operative in the secret service of the United States government. Carruthers is not his name, and for that matter, Brainard may not be, either. Nor is he a friend, in the sense you mean, of Saulsbury's. He may be an acquaintance, although, even so, he is doubtless a recent one. And, now—yes, there is another question. Do you guess why he comes to Myquest?"

"Not unless he is after one Conrad Belknap—in case that happens to be your name."

"Splendid! You're a corker, Lady Kate. You score a bull's-eye first shot."

"How do you know this—if it is true?" (Katherine was inclined to doubt, attributing his statement to one of his odd methods of annoying her. His reply convinced her.)

"My call to the telephone last night was to warn me of his coming, although neither the name nor the description confirms it. When I rode out to the old mill this morning I went to meet a messenger who was sent to me with more particulars than could be rehearsed over the phone. Even the description did not tally with the man; but, I have no doubts about it, just the same."

"You say that he is after you? To arrest you?"

"He seeks several persons, of whom I happen to be one. So far as arresting me is concerned, he will do that in his own good time—if he can—and at his own pleasure and convenience—if he is permitted to have his way about it."

"Why?"

"Would it interest you to know?"

"I would not have asked, otherwise."

"It is too long a tale for now dear lady. Later—when you have hidden me away securely, if the necessity arises—I will tell you."

"Why do you tell me this? Don't you realize that——"

"That it gives you a power over me, you would say, to betray me to him? Not at all. That it offers an opportunity for you to rid yourself of my presence? Again, not at all, sweet Katherine of the immaculate heart. It does neither. You could not betray me because you have nothing to betray; and you cannot be rid of me, because I will not be gotten rid of—until I have accomplished what I came to Myquest to do."

"You intend to stay on, then, and defy him?"

"I intend to stay on—yes; and to defy him, also, up to a certain point. And this, Lady Kate, brings me to the crux of this interview. I shall not leave Myquest before it is my pleasure to do so, no matter what happens—not even if I have to commit a murder in order to stay on. Oh, don't be shocked, pray. I wouldn't do it myself; I would have it done for me. I said just now that I would defy him up to a certain point. I will. But, when that point is reached, if it is reached"—he bent forward and touched her shoulder with his fingers while he went on with slow emphasis—"you must have made ready for me, at Myquest, a place of concealment where that man cannot find me, but where I may, nevertheless, see you daily. There is such a place, doubtless, and if there is not one now, you must make one."

(CONTINUED TOMORROW.)

LAST CALL FOR WAR WORKERS! : : By Gwen Davies

The war work is not all done yet. Uncle Sam has sent out a call for reconstruction aides, to serve in the recuperation hospitals and camps in training—crippled soldiers and sailors and those still convalescing from war wounds, for new trades. Women everywhere who are qualified to teach any useful art or profession or trade, are needed, and should report their ability and willingness to serve their country and its heroes.

HOME COOKING

By MRS. M. A. WILSON
Queen Victoria's Former Cuisiniere

(Copyright, 1919, for The Constitution)

"My Dear Mrs. Wilson: Would you be so kind as to send me a menu for hot lunch to cost about 30 cents for a select school for children ranging from 6 to about 15 years of age. Hoping this will not be too much trouble to do, I am

"E. MacC."

To supply children with a good nutritious luncheon, at an approximate cost of 30 cents each and still provide variety, will depend largely upon the number of children. Twenty children may have a larger variety than ten would have. But as you have not given me the number of children that you wish to feed, I will plan a set of menus for ten children.

It will be almost impossible to please each child, so if you will vary these foods that appeal best to them, each child will be able to appease his hunger.

No. 1.
Cream Potato Soup
Dried Beef and Rice Croquettes
Tomato Sauce Celery Salad
Gingerbread Cocoa

No. 2.
Clear Tomato Soup
Baked Fish Creamed Potatoes
Lettuce
Stewed Fruit Cocoa

No. 3.
Pot Roast of Beef Brown Gravy
Baker Potato Coleslaw
Junket Cocoa

No. 4.
Vegetable Soup
Baked Beans Baked Potato
Lettuce
Stewed Apples Tea

No. 5.
Oyster Soup
Swiss Omelet Boiled Potatoes
Lettuce
Apple Roll Cocoa

RECIPES FOR TEN CHILDREN.

Cream of Potato Soup.

Wash and pare and then put through the food chopper, sufficient potatoes to measure one quart. Place in a saucepan and add

One-half cup of finely chopped onions,

One-half cup of finely chopped parsley,

Three and one-half quarts of water.

Bring to a boil and then cook slowly for twenty minutes and then place in a mixing bowl:

One quart of milk,

One and one-half cups of flour.

Stir to dissolve the flour and then add to the potato puree. Bring to a boil and add

One tablespoon of salt,

One-half teaspoon of pepper,

Two tablespoons of butter.

Cook slowly for ten minutes and then serve.

The approximate cost would be:

Two pounds of potatoes	.08
Onions	.03
Parsley	.02
Milk	.05
Flour and seasoning	.03
	.31

Dried Beef and Rice Croquettes.

Wash one pound of rice and then place in a saucepan and add two and one-half quarts of water. Cook until the rice is soft and the water absorbed. Now shred very fine

One-quarter pound of dried beef,

Three onions, grated.

Mix with rice and add one-half cup of finely chopped parsley. Mold into croquettes and then roll in flour. Brown quickly in hot fat and place in a hot oven while making the sauce.

Tomato Sauce.

Place in a saucepan

One can of tomatoe soup,

One and one-half cans of water,

One-half cup of flour.

Stir to dissolve and then bring to a boil and cook for five minutes and serve:

The approximate cost would be

One pound of rice	.20
One-quarter pound of dried beef	.20
Onions	.33
Parsley	.03
Flour and fat	.25
Tomato soup	.15
	.76

Chery Salad.

Wash four large stalks of celery and shred fine, using the green tips as well as the branches. Place in a bowl and add

One and one-half cups of cooked dressing,

and serve beside the croquettes on crisp lettuce leaves.

Cooked Salad Dressing.

Three-quarters cup of vinegar,

One-half cup of flour,

One and one-half cups of water.

Stir to dissolve the flour and then bring to a boil and cook for five minutes and then add

Two teaspoons of salt,

One-half teaspoon of mustard,

One teaspoon of paprika,

Three tablespoons of sugar,

One well-beaten egg,

One-quarter cup of salad oil.

Beat to mix and then cool and use.

The approximate cost would be:

Celery	.25
Water	...
Vinegar	.04
Flour and seasoning	.05
Egg and oil	.15
	.49

Gingerbread.

Place in a large bowl

One cup of syrup,

One cup of brown sugar,

One-half cup of shortening.

Mix thoroughly and then add

One cup of milk,

Five cups of flour,

Two tablespoons of baking powder,

One-half cup of cocoa,

One tablespoon of cinnamon,

One teaspoon of ginger,

One-half teaspoon of cloves.

Beat hard to mix and then bake in a moderate oven for forty minutes in well-greased and floured pan.

The approximate cost would be

Syrup	.08
Sugar	.06
Shortening	.05
Milk	.04
Cocoa and spices	.15
	.38

A summary of the entire cost:

Potato soup	.31
Dried beef and rice croquettes	.76
Celery salad	.49
Gingerbread	.38
Two loaves of bread	.20
One-quarter pound of butter	.18
One can of milk for cocoa	.18
Cocoa, sugar and seasoning	.10
	$2.60

From Woman's Viewpoint

By FLORENCE DAVIES

FOR A GREAT AMERICAN.

The women of the country must share the very real sense of satisfaction which attends the raising of so splendid a memorial fund for Theodore Roosevelt.

They must share this satisfaction because they aided very definitely in all the work which attended the raising of the fund and because regardless of their political affiliations they must hold very dear the vital things for which this great American stood.

It was not by chance that many men and women who were bitterly opposed to Roosevelt the politician, in life, lent their influence and gave their money to establish a fitting memorial to Roosevelt the man.

It was not because George Newett, the very man who once attacked Roosevelt and who the ex-president once sued for libel, was merely a leading citizen of his town and hence the obvious choice for committee material, that he headed his local committee to raise the memorial fund. It was because his difference with the great American had proved to be one which became inconsequental as time went on. But the great essentials of Roosevelt's life, in his staunch Americanism, and high patroitism the fighting editor could only honor him.

And so the women have been glad to lay aside old party preferences and political prejudices or affiliations and to lend their aid to a memorial which would help to perpetuate the single minded brand of Americanism for which Roosevelt stood.

And that's not all. They can not forget that Roosevelt believed in women and believed that America's greatest institution was the American home.

The big fund which was raised last week with which to honor the memory of a great citizen rolled in without begging or coercion. But there was of necessity a good deal of labor in the assembling of so many pledges. All over the country the women of the various patriotic societies have helped in this task, doing it gladly, not for Roosevelt alone, or his memory, but for the very essence of Americanism which he seemed to represent.

The Testing of Julia Grant

BY HAZEL DEYO BATCHELOR

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CHAPTER I.

Tonight she must learn the truth, things simply could not go on like this any longer. For days she had tought of nothing else but Dan's growing indifference, for nights she had taken her agony to bed with her and had lain sleepless hour after hour while the resonant old clock in the hall downstairs solemnly struck off the hours, and while Lucy slumbered peacefully at her side.

Julia Grant stood before the mirror in her bedroom staring into it without seeing her features. It was a fairly good-sized room on the top floor of the old-fashioned three-floor-and-basement brownstone house. Electricity had not at yet been put in, and on one side of the bureau a gas jet flickered under a shade of crepe paper. Julia could see the entire room reflected in the mirror the untidy bed with its rumpled spread and flat pillows, the few cheap framed pictures on the walls, and lastly herself. If Julia had cared to study the reflection, she would have seen a beautifully shaped head crowned with masses of reddish hair that was almost black in places, delicately arched brows, one of which had a fascinating habit of elevating itself above the other when she talked, blue gray eyes under very thick lashes, and an almost straight mouth, beautifully cut and curved like a child's.

The door opened suddenly and Lucy burst in. She was a feather-headed little thing, the exact opposite of Julia. Her lightish hair was frizzed around her small face, which was shaped like Julia's, but was not quite so fine. Her mouth was pretty and weak, her eyes were blue and wide, questioning, curious eyes. She wore a light tan cape, which floated from her shoulders, and a wide, floppy hat. Her fair hair was pulled out in great loops over the ears.

She rushed over to the bureau which she shared with Julia just as the two girls shared everything else in the room, picked up a bottle of perfume and applied it liberally to the front of her shirtwaist, stopped for a dab of powder on her nose and observed to Julia, who had stepped aside to give her sister room, "Dan's downstairs."

Julia started. "Has he come? I didn't hear the bell."

"You can't hear it upstairs with the dor shut. What have you been doing up here ever since dinner, anyway; you haven't dressed?" Lucy looked at Julia curiously as she spoke. Julia wore a perfectly plain blue serge dress without even a touch of white at the wrists or throat to relieve its somberness. Above it her face rose creamily white and singularly pure. Julia thought it very unbecoming. She rarely had any color, and Lucy touched her own cheeks with rouge whenever she went anywherde, but to Julia rouge would have been incongruous.

Lucy did not wait for Julia to answer the question, but with a hasty good-by was off. Julia could hear her rapid feet running down to the two flights of stairs, their light thud sounding soft on the carpet.

Julia waited a minute, trying to still the sudden wild beating of her heart. Why did she feel this way when she was just going down to meet Dan, her own Dan? Why, she would be his wife in three weeks, and this feeling that was something like doubt, and that had been torturing her for a long time, wasn't it unworthy of their love and all it stood for?

And yet how could she put it down to imagination, Dan's growing neglect, his unresponsiveness, his sheepish evasiveness, when he failed to keep his promises? A dread had been growing in her for many days, a dread of the future, a fear of going on with it. Julia was so frank and open herself that the lack of it in any one else was almost unbearable. And yet each time that she had determined to have a talk with Dan to ask him what was wrong something at the last moment had kept her silent, and then she would force herself to believe that she imagined it all. Perhaps Dan was having business worries and did not want to burden her with them; perhaps he was ill—any little excuse that would carry her along for a time, served to postpone the ultimate truth which she knew would have to come sometime. And tonight she had made up her mind to suffer no longer. Perhaps there would be nothing to tell; perhaps her fears were, after all, just foolish ones, perhaps she would sleep tonight with renewed trust in Dan's capacity to make her happy. In this frame of mind and with this faint hope in her heart she opened the door of her bedroom and began to go slowly downstairs.

The halls were unlighted and the stairs were very dark. As Julia reached the second floor a door was suddenly opened and her mother looked out. Through the door Julia could see her father in his shirt-sleeves reading the evening paper under the dreary gas light. Julia's mother regarded her eldest daughter silently. She had never understood Julia. Lucy was her favorite; she could meet Lucy on her own grounds, Julia was harder to understand.

In the light that streamed out into the hall Mrs. Grant looked tired, and Julia held out her hand impulsively.

"What is it, mother?"

"Nothing; is Dan downstars?"

"Yes."

"Everythng's all right between you two, isn't it?"

"Everything's all right between you two, isn't it?"

Julia tried to control the quiver in her voice and the misgiving in her heart as she replied, "Of course, mother."

Then she went on downstars to Dan.

(Tomorrow, Dan Carson tells Julia the truth.)

Musical Entertainment.

Announcement has been made of a musical entertainment to be given tonight at 8 o'clock at Warren Memorial church, colored, on Greensferry avenue. The program will include plantation melodies and other songs rendered by a trained choir of 50 voices. A section of seats will be reserved for white people.

KWIZ

ANSWERS TO YEsterday Kwiz

1. James McNeill Whistler signed his works with the outline of a butterfly.
2. "Modiste" is the French word for dressmaker and is frequently assumed as a title by fashionable dressmakers in this country.
3. "Esprit de corps" means a spirit of common devotion, interest or comradeship between members of an organization.
4. Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, visited the United States in September.
5. The initials "C. S. A." indicated the confederate states army of the civil war.
6. William Shakespeare, if we are to believe current portraits of him, was slightly bald, wore his hair rather long, had a slender mustache, thin lips, and a pointed beard; his hair was brown, but portraits do not agree upon the color of his eyes.
7. The term buzzard is applied to any large buteonine hawk. The most common American species is popularly known as henhawk.
8. Mars was the Roman god of war.
9. A publicist is one who writes or lectures upon matters of current interest.
10. Mary Baker Glover Eddy was the founder of the religion of Christian Science.

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will tell you our work is both good and durable. Why pay more when we do it and GUARANTEE it at these low prices? Come today.

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Silver Filling $1 | Gold Filling $2
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Corner Alabama and Whitehall. Phone Main 1946. Lady Attendant
OPEN DAILY 8 TO 6.

"Make Your Home More Liveable"

HELEN KENDALL Says—

"When you plan the furnishing or refurnishing of your rooms, consider the size and the quality of your family, their activities and interests.

"Don't, if you are a large woman, with a large husband and a growing-large son, have little slender-legged chairs, even though they are antique, genuine, beautiful in themselves."

Be sure to read her unique and helpful articles in The Constitution. They will be found on the Woman's page, beginning November 2.

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THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Avoid Imitations & Substitutes

Mint Jell

Try Mint Jiffy-Jell with roast lamb or cold meats. It is vastly better than mint sauce. Try Jiffy-Jell desserts with their real fruit flavors in essence form, in vials. Each is so rich in condensed fruit juice that it makes a real fruit dainty. Yet they cost no more than old-style gelatine desserts.

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10 Flavors, at Your Grocer's
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All druggists; Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50. Talcum 25
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"Cure" for Sick Potatoes.

A light touch of creosote on the eyes of seed potatoes is efficacious in preventing disease.

JOVIAL DE WOLF HOPPER IN ONE OF THE QUAINTEST AND MOST DELIGHTFUL CHARACTERS, "OLD BILL," IN THE COMEDY WITH MUSIC, "THE BETTER 'OLE," AT THE ATLANTA THEATER TONIGHT.

TWO GIRLS DISAPPEAR; POLICE HELP IS ASKED

Aid of the Atlanta police and detective department was sought Sunday by C. A. Carroll, of East Point, in finding his 15-year-old daughter, Lola Bell Carroll, and her 13-year-old cousin, Idella Samples, who went from Eagan near East Point to Newnan last Sunday, presumably to visit relatives. So far as can be learned they have not visited Newnan, states the father, and no trace of their whereabouts has been discovered.

Mr. Carroll is an employee of the White Hickory Wagon Manufacturing company at East Point. The police department has set to work on the disappearance of the two girls.

TO ALL WOMEN WHO ARE ILL

This Woman Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Personal Experience.

McLean, Neb.—"I want to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women who suffer from any functional disturbance, as it has done me more good than all the doctor's medicine. Since taking it I have a fine healthy baby girl and have gained in health and strength. My husband and I both praise your medicine to all suffering women."—Mrs. JOHN KOPPELMANN, R. No. 1, McLean, Nebraska.

This famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has been restoring women of America to health for more than forty years and it will well pay any woman who suffers from displacements, inflammation ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues" to give this successful remedy a trial.

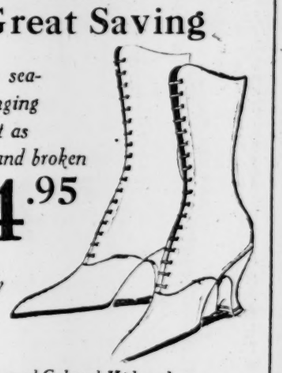
For special suggestions in regard to your ailment write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.—(adv.)

STEWART'S

Underprice Cash Basement

1,100 Pairs Women's Fine Shoes at a Great Saving

The assortment consists of this season's latest styles, in values ranging from $9 to $14.00 the pair, but as they are mostly in broken lots and broken sizes, we have reduced the price to close them out quick to $4.95



This is less than factory cost.

The styles include Black and Colored Kid and Calfskin in Military, Louis and French heels.

You will find your size in the lot, but not all sizes in every style.

No C. O. D.'s--No Exchanges--No Phone Orders.

Sale starts this morning and continues while they last. Call early for pick of styles and to insure getting your size.

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NO EARLY CLOSE FOR CONGRESS

Delay on Peace Treaty and Industrial Crisis Decreasing Hope of Adjournment by November 10—Forecast for Week.

Washington, October 26.—Although senate leaders hope to expedite the German peace treaty this week by disposal of amendments and by beginning consideration of reservations, both houses will convene tomorrow with decreasing prospects of adjourning the special session by November 10, as leaders have hoped. In view of prospective delay on the treaty house leaders today discussed plans for a separate recess of the lower body without waiting for the senate.

The Industrial Crisis.

In addition to the treaty, the industrial crisis, intensified by the threatened coal strike, promises to receive much attention in congress this week. The strike of bituminous miners will come up for early discussion on the pending resolution of Senator Thomas, democrat of Colorado, proposing drastic action by the government. Further consideration of the strike may come through the senate interstate commerce subcommittee's investigation of the coal situation. Also late this week the senate labor committee plans as a result of its inquiry into the steel strike to present a report containing constructive recommendations, both for immediate action and future legislation.

The treaty fight in the senate still hinges on the Johnson-Moses amendments to equalize voting power in the league of nations. Debate on the amendments will be resumed tomorrow with a vote expected in a few days. The remainder of the week, it is expected, will be given over to disposition of many individual amendments, probably deferring actual consideration of reservations until next week. Under the surface, however, the controversy over the reservations is of engrossing importance, with the final result still decidedly in doubt.

Both senate and house Tuesday will drop temporarily all legislative affairs to receive King Albert of Belgium.

Three bills probably will be sent to the president by congress this week—those extending passport restrictions against anarchists and other radicals, increasing pay of postal employes and containing the first deficiency appropriation.

Rail Legislation.

Railroad legislation is to be advanced this week by the house interstate commerce committee which will take up each bill Tuesday with a view to a final report. House leaders hope to take up the railroad measure November 3 and to pass it in a week.

In considering permanent military legislation, the senate and house military committees hope to arrange a joint session this week to hear General Pershing review operations of the American expeditionary force as well as give recommendations for future policies.

Adoption of the resolution of Senator Watson, republican, Indiana, for investigation of his charges that socialists and anarchists are on the federal trade commission's payroll is planned this week in the senate. Legislation designed to aid in relieving the sugar shortage is to be reported out this week by the senate agriculture committee.

Speech at Dawson.

Dawson, Ga., October 26.—(Special.)—At the Methodist church this afternoon Miss Blocker, Red Cross worker, returned from France and sent out by headuarters in Atlanta, delivered an interesting discourse to an appreciate audience concerning this association's work during the war and its prospective plans and purposes, especially during the third roll call commencing next Sunday for enlisting 20,000,000 members.

Ask for "HILL'S"

FIVE MILLION PEOPLE USED IT LAST YEAR

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—breaks up a cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine box has a Red top with Mr. Hill's picture.

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permanently disappear after drinking the celebrated Shivar Mineral Water. Positively guaranteed by money-back offer. Tastes fine; costs a trifle. Delivered anywhere by our Atlanta Agents, Coursey & Munn Drugstore, Marietta and Broad Sts. Phone them.—(adv.)

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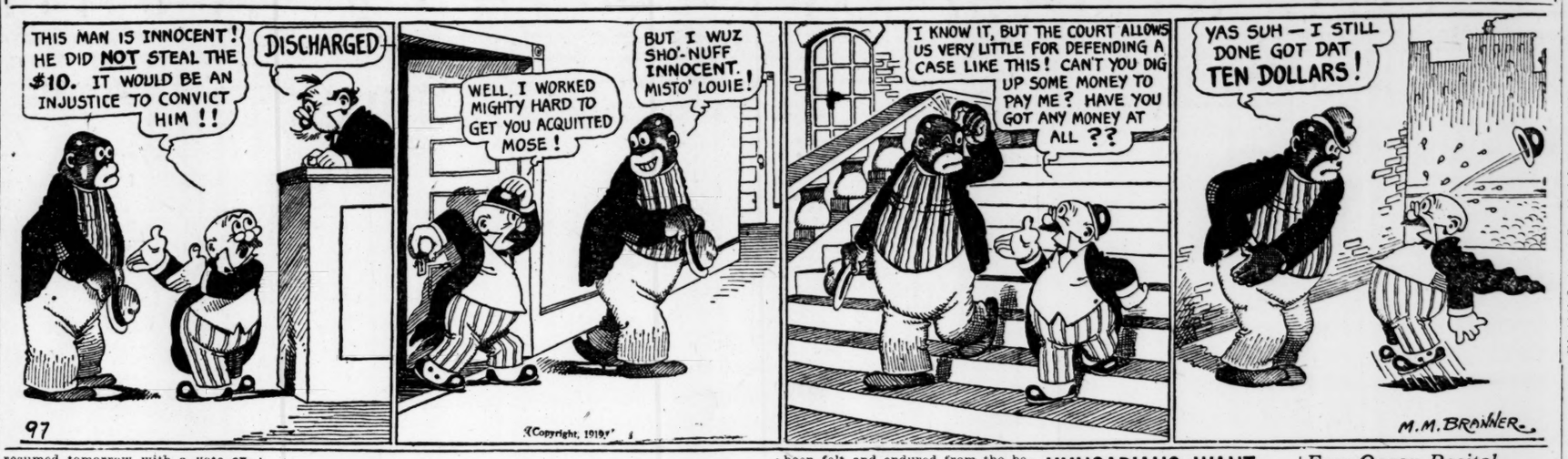
LOUIE, THE LAWYER. Mose Could Have Been Innocent at Half the Price



DeWolf Hopper at Atlanta Tonight in "The Better 'Ole"

Welcome announcement is made that De Wolf Hopper will present "The Better 'Ole" at the Atlanta theater tonight, when he will begin an engagement of three nights and Wednesday matinee.

Much has been written about this novel attraction and its history is most fascinating.

Although it is now meeting with a success that has rarely been eclipsed in the annals of the contemporaneous theater, its authors, Captain Bruce Bairnsfather, the English cartoonist, and Captain Arthur Eliot, actor and humorist, had much difficulty in securing for it a hearing. Several of the leading producing managers, both in this country and in England, read the manuscript and rejected the play as unworthy of presentation. Finally, however, after much opposition, owing to the daring of its subject, it was given stage room at the Oxford music hall, a theater in the west end of London, and which had up to that time been entirely devoted to the performance of musical revues and burlesques. Charles B. Cochran was responsible for this production and Arthur Bouchier created the part of Old Bill.

The piece was received with tremendous enthusiasm and has now been running at the English playhouse for nearly two years, and has duplicated its success in New York.

De Wolf Hopper will be seen in the genial and virile role of Old Bill, a character in which he has achieved his greatest success.

"The Better 'Ole" is a play of the trenches, set to the rollicking music of Herman Darewski and Percival Knight, and is a most delightful picture of the English Tommy in war time, although it is no sense a war play. It is based upon Captain Bairnsfather's famous book, "Fragments From France." Amusing incidents following each other in rapid-fire succession.

Max Pemberton, the famous English novelist, was so impressed with it that he wrote an appreciation for the Times. He said in part: "Here are the friends whose hands we desireto clasp, these three modern musketeers, Bill, Bert and Alf, saying the things that Bill in the street would like to say, types eternal, the expression of all that has been felt and endured from the beginning."

This irresistible soldier trio furnish most of the fun, but there are many others who make valuable contributions to the performance. There is also the addition of an attractive chorus.

CHURCH HAS FAILED IN DUTY, DECLARES DR. A. R. HOLDERBY

"The Failure of the Church" was the subject of Dr. A. R. Holderby's sermon Sunday morning at East Point Presbyterian church. "When Jesus ordained and sent forth His disciples to preach the gospel, He also gave them power to cast out devils and to heal all manner of sickness," he said. "But on one occasion the disciples failed to cast out the evil spirit in the boy, whose father brought him to them to be cured. But when Jesus rebuked the devil the child was cured.

"Discouraged and chagrined, the disciples asked why they could not have cast out the devil. The answer of Jesus is significant. There was but one reason for the failure and that was their unbelief.

"Evil spirits are still in the world. There is as much demoniacal possession in the world today as there was in the days of the early church. This fact is evident not only in the various sicknesses and diseases with which men are afflicted, but it is seen in the present social, political and industrial disturbances which are threatening the peace of the world.

"The very foundations of the social fabric seem to be breaking up and our boasted civilization a failure.

"The world is looking to the church for relief from these intolerable conditions. The trouble with capital and labor is that both are possessed by some evil spirit. Supreme selfishness rules both sides, and selfishness is an evil spirit. It is in the power of the church to cast out this evil spirit, but the church has failed because of 'unbelief.'

"This was the answer of Jesus to his early disciples, and it is the answer today. Why does not the church cast out these demons and set the world right. 'How be it,' said Jesus, 'this king goeth not out but by prayer and fasting.'

"Today the church is doing neither. We must now appeal to Jesus for the cure of the world, as the church has failed. He can and will cast out all devils. Faith alone in Christ can save the day."

HUNGARIANS WANT ARCHDUKE FOR KING

Stockholm, October 26.—The Svenska Dagbladet learns from what it considers an unusually well informed source that the Archduke Joseph, of Austria, will soon be elected king of Hungary. His popularity and authority, the newspaper states, are growing steadily, and his consort, Princess Augustina, of Bavaria, also enjoys great popularity as the result of herself sacrificing work for the Red Cross during the war and the subsequent period of unrest.

If the entente objects to the assumption on the throne by this Hapsburg archduke, the thousand-year-old crown of Hungary will be offered, it is stated, to a foreign prince, probably of the English royal family. A resumption of the throne by former Emperor Charles is out of the question.

Archduke Joseph formed a government of which he was the head in August last. His retirement, however, was demanded by the peace conference.

GERMAN DEBT MOUNTS TO TREMENDOUS TOTAL

Berlin, October 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—The gravity of the financial condition of the nation was frankly admitted by the government in a public session of the national council. Government representatives stated that the national debt is already 172,000,000,000 marks and that it will rise to 204,000,000,000 marks by April 1, 1920, after all credits under the budget have been realized upon. Germany's pre-war debt amounted to 5,000,000,000 marks.

A government representative declared that it would cost Germany as much to wind up the war as it did to conduct the four years' hostilities.

SWEDISH RECOGNITION FOR CZECHO-SLOVAKIA

Stockholm, October 26.—The Swedish government has decided to recognize the independence of the Czecho-Slovak republic.

Free Organ Recital At the Auditorium Pleases Thousands

The customary organ recital at the Auditorium Sunday afternoon was a well-arranged hour of free entertainment.

The program was unusual, and a large crowd was present.

The program consisted of several selections by Charles A. Sheldon, Jr., city organist, assisted by Miss Edith Allen, soprano, of Rome, Ga.; Miss Ethel Beyer, accompanist, of Atlanta; Paul Nixon, 'cellist, of Atlanta, and David Love, violinist, also of Atlanta.

A novel feature of the program was the singing of "To a Picture," written by Paul Nixon, and sung by Miss Edith Allen, with violin and 'cello obligato.

The program was as follows:

1. Johann Sebastion Bach's "Toccata and Fugue, D minor," organ. 2. Floyd J. St. Clair's "Reverie in D Flat," organ. 3. Edward Campion's "Ninety and Nine," sung by Miss Edith Allen, accompanied by Mr. Sheldon, with the organ. 4. Alfred Hollins' "Scherzo," organ. 5. Alex. Gilmant's "Pastorale," organ. 6. Several selections sung by Miss Allen, with violin and cello obligato. 7. Schubert's "Symphony in B Minor."

Health Convention.

New Orleans, October 26.—Dr. Lee K. Frankel, of New York, president of the American Public Health association, and other officers arrived here tonight for the preliminary conferences of the association which will open its forty-third annual convention here Monday night for four days.

Long Wear

Boston Garter

SENATOR POINDEXTER OUT FOR PRESIDENCY

Washington, October 26.—Senator Miles Poindexter, of Washington, in a statement today to the people of the United States, announced his candidacy for the republican nomination for president and presented a platform of policies and principles which he will advocate in his campaign.

The Washington senator in his statement of policies denounces threats of labor leaders to tie up the railroads as "government by terror for a special class," and declares that the government must be made supreme to both capital and labor, through insisting that the just claims of labor should be recognized. Communism, Senator Poindexter declares is inconsistent with the vested rights of the laborer to his wages.

Treating of international matters, the platform remarks that the "process of making a 'supreme sacrifice' of America and of 'joining our fortunes with the fortunes of men everywhere' should be stopped."

In making his statement of principles, Senator Poindexter, who is the first publicly announced candidate for the republican nomination, asserted that his announcement of policy "makes it necessary" for the republican national convention in 1920 to stand by his platform, should he be chosen as the party's standard bearer.

"THE BETTER 'oLE," IN WHICH DE WOLF HOPPER WILL APPEAR TONIGHT AT THE ATLANTA THEATER, IS THE MOST UNUSUAL PLAY WITH MUSIC OF THE PRESENT DAY.

How to Relieve CATARRH

No Medicine to Swallow, Just Inhale Medicated Smoke

Wonderful cures of catarrh, head noises and deafness are being reported by men and women who suffered for years. They found quick relief in soothing medicated smoke. Then, by following the easy directions, their ailments vanished and have never returned.

One of the world's veteran physicians compounded this amazingly successful remedy of herbs. It may be obtained in the form of cigarettes; or for smoking in a pipe or holder. Just ask the druggist for a box of Dr. Blosser's Catarrh Remedy and mention how you prefer to use it.

This delightful remedy is harmless—contains no tobacco. The relief is usually felt at once. A triple guarantee comes in the box; you are sure to be benefited or no cost to you. Could anything be fairer? *Adv't.*

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Make this company your executor. Individuals may die or make mistakes.

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TRUSTS

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CLOSE OF BUSINESS OCTOBER 20, 1919.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts		$2,168,422.02
Liberty bonds and other securities		297,159.65
Real estate		46,804.41
Furniture and fixtures		27,737.58
Domestic acceptance		17,500.00
Cash		1,083,641.20
Total		$3,641,264.86

LIABILITIES:

Capital stock		$ 200,000.00
Surplus profits		45,165.25
Dividends unpaid		360.00
Bills Payable		None
Acceptances and rediscounts		275,965.17
Deposits:		
Banks	1,317,518.51	
Individual	1,802,255.93	
		3,119,774.44
Total		$3,641,264.86

Organized with a capital of $50,000 in 1908. Later increased to $100,000, then to $150,000 and to $200,000 capital in 1915, each issue sold to old shareholders at par. Paid 6 per cent dividends since first year of organization.

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We are always in the market for high grade, well rated commercial paper and in position to meet the requirements of customers carrying satisfactory balances.

SERVICE TO INTERIOR BANKS

Wilmington being the clearing point of the Carolinas we are in position to credit upon receipt at par all items sent us for credit and allow 3 per cent. interest on collected balances. We have direct connection with the major portion of the banking points in North and South Carolina and are in position to give quick and effective service. We issue certificates of deposit for $5,000 or more, running for 60 days or longer and bearing 4 per cent. from date of issue.

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ESTABLISHED 1868.
The Standard Southern Newspaper.

Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly.
CLARK HOWELL
Editor and General Manager.

Directors: Clark Howell, Roby Robinson, Albert Howell, Jr., E. R. Black, H. W. Grady.

THE SOUTH'S STANDARD NEWSPAPER — CONSTITUTION — WISDOM JUSTICE MODERATION — ESTABLISHED 1868

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Telephone Main 5000.

ATLANTA, GA., October 27, 1919.

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THE CONSTITUTION is on sale in New York city by 2 p. m. the day after issue. It can be had: Hotaling's Newsstands, Broadway and Forty-second street (Times building corner); Thirty-eighth street and Broadway, and Twenty-ninth street and Broadway.

The Constitution is not responsible for advance payments to out-of-town local carriers, dealers or agents.

Member of the Associated Press.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use of publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

FOR BETTER SERVICE.

Co-ordination of the different phases of engineering and technical work in the federal service is the purpose of legislation now pending in congress providing for the creation of a "department of public works" in lieu of the existing department of the interior; and it is a purpose that readily commends itself to public favor.

This legislation is in the form of two bills, identical in character, one introduced in the senat by Senator Wesley L. Jones, of Washington; the other, presented in the house by Representative C. Frank Reavis, of Nebraska.

These two measures are now in committee, and it is the hope of those aggressively supporting them to bring about their enactment during the forthcoming "short session" of congress, the proposed law to be known as the Jones-Reavis act.

Briefly stated, the act would change the name of the interior department to the "department of public works," and make it mandatory that the secretary at its head be "by training and experience . . . qualified to administer the affairs of the department and to evaluate the technical principles and operations in the work thereof;" but it contemplates no changes in the present administration.

It would take out of the interior —or "public works"—department, first, the patent office, transferring it to the department of commerce; second, the bureau of pensions, placing it in the treasury department; third, the bureau of education, putting it in the department of labor; fourth, the bureau of Indian affairs and the board of Indian commissioners, turning them over to the department of labor, but with the proviso that "the engineering and construction work and the land and mineral surveys now performed under the direction of the bureau of India.. affairs shall be prosecuted under the department of public works;" fifth, the Saint Elizabeth's hospital and the Freedmen's hospital, placing them under the jurisdiction of the public health service, treasury department, and, sixth, the Columbia institution for the deaf and the Howard university, transfering them to the department of labor.

It would place in the department of public works, first, the supervising architect's office, now in the treasury department; second, the construction division of the army, rivers and harbors improvements, the Mississippi river commission and the California debris commission, which are now subordinate to the war department, provisions being being made to guard against any loss of rank or the suffering of any other hardships by members of the engineering department of the army; third, the coast and geodetic survey and the bureau of standards, now in the department of commerce; and the bureau of public roads and the forest service, now subordinate to the department of agriculture.

The enginering activites in connection with the reclamation service, waterpower, mineral, oil and coal lands development, etc., now under the jurisdiction of the department of the interior would not be disturbed by the proposed reorganization of the department.

Further than to correlate the various phases of engineering and technical work of the government by placing it all in one department, presided over by a qualified executive, the measure is intended to dissassociate such activities from politics.

To this end it provides for four assistants to the secretary of public works, each to be "qualified by training and experience" for the particular services over which he may have jurisdiction; each to be under civil service regulations, thus to hold office at his pleasure, removable only "for inefficiency and for conduct detrimental to the service; and each to receive a salary of $7,500 per annum."

This change would have the effect, not only of immeasurably increasing the efficiency of the engineering and construction service, by placing under one responsible head all such work, from the surveying and construction of a canal to the erection of the most modest government building, but it would put an end to an aggravating source of public graft and stop a devitalizing drain on the public treasury.

At the present time there are twelve federal organizations engaged in making surveys, and more than twenty engaged in chemical investigation work, many of them competing with each other, overlapping, and constantly contending for preference. The congressional directory lists 29 bureaus and agencies of the government that are engaged in one form or another of government construction work, while four government departments are engaged in fuel tests.

These are only a few illustrations of the forms of essential wastefulness and inefficiency with which the public is now burdened, and which should be corrected by the adoption of the reform the Jones-Reavis bill contemplates.

The measure has the official indorsement of most of the engineering organizations in the country, and it merits that of every citizen who is interested in efficiency in public service and economy in government.

It is a splendid companion to the budget reform bill, and it is to be hoped that the country may as early as possible be given the benefit of both.

IDLENESS A SIN.

Attorney General Palmer told an audience in Boston a few days ago that "idleness is a sin in this emergency," his reference being broad and inclusive of the whole situation with regard to conditions incident to our national readjustment from a war to a peace basis.

Idleness is not only a sin in this emergency, but **at any time and under any circumstances.**

Whenever an able-bodied man, rich or poor, is idle, whether by compulsion or of his own choosing, it is because he or somebody else has sinned against society, either in the fact of his idleness itself or in contributing to the condition that brought it about.

Just now half a million of coal miners have the country on the anxious seat because they declare they will become idle on the first of next November and put an end, for the time being, at least, to the production of coal.

In other words, they threaten to freeze the country—bring untold suffering upon the people, men and women, the well and the sick, the aged, and little children—until their employers will accede to their demands for both an increase in pay and for a work-week of only 30 hours!

If that strike takes place, every man participating in it will be committing a sin for which society and the government should hold him personally responsible!

But the government, if necessary, owes it to the public—upon which the burden of pain and anguish resultant from such a catastrophe would fall—to invoke the maximum of its power under the law to see to it that the strike does not take place; and if it does, that the coal mines may not shut down.

Almost time to be thinking of doing that Christmas shopping early.

If there's "more dough in the doughnut now," you'll have to dig for more "dough" to get it.

While the poems written to October might "cover the ground," they don't fill the coal bill.

The former crown prince of Germany says he wants to go to work for his living. And truly, it's high time.

At last the people have become "penny-wise," but the way prices hit 'em make 'em feel "pound foolish."

Trotsky's staff is taken. He escapes.—News Headline.

So it's no longer Trotsky, but Runsky?

If the High Cost has only dropped 2 per cent, the hope is that after a while it will get down to the right sort of business.

The Kansas City Star has discovered a man "who stands well toward the top of the first column in the roll of optimists. When it rains he has been known to lend his umbrella to strangers in the street, and it always has been returned to him." That is equal to the faith in humanity of the man who advertises for a lost umbrella.

Just From Georgia

BY FRANK L. STANTON.

With Plenty at Home.

I.

No wish to roam—
To a Promised Land bound,
With plenty at home
And enough to pass 'round.

II.

Far way sstrayin'
For a new time an' chance,
When the home-fiddle's playin'
An' the girls have come to dance.

III.

No wish to roam
While the home-blessings fall;
Keep the music goin',
An' "hands around" for all!

* * * *

After the Rest-Cure.

The Musket Ridge Philosopher, of The Dalton Citizen, writes of "resting up" in the "homey" country:

"I was away back where the nights are lit up with the stars instead of the electric lights; where the milk comes from happy cows instead of little cans, where the ham makes red gravy; where the eggs are just hours old. Out where the water is filtered through millions of tons of rock, where the doctors starve to death, where the cows low in the evening instead of the honk of the benzine buggy. Where the timber sways enough in the evening to gently put you to sleep, and where God surely looks well after His own."

* * * *

A Love Note.

I.

If Love should be lost, dear,—
Far away should roam,
Just a memory of you
Would lead him, dreaming, home.

II.

A memory of Life's springtime
And eyes that watch and wait.
And you, amid the roses,
In the starlight at the gate.

III.

If Love should be lost, dear,
He'd know where sweet dreams stay;
O'er all the world, so weary,
Your smile would light the way.

* * * *

Proverbs of the Highway.

The prophet has a hard time climbing to honor. Even in the case of the weather, if he strikes it right the people will say it was by accident; and if he lands wrong it's just what everybody knew would happen, and yet he never resigns—unless a cyclone he didn't know was coming takes him along with it.

* * * *

Some Epitaphs.

The poet of The Dalton Citizen gives us these specimens of Georgia epitaphs:

"O! you who read,
Beware my fate:
I crossed the track
Four seconds late."

"Here lies the body
Of Richard Brown;
He held his breath
Till things went down."

"Here lies a soulle s profiteer,
Who boldly played his part;
When found no more big
here,
Died of a broken heart."

* * * *

Word From Br'er Williams.

If de dust you raise on de life road ain't gold dust folks'll say you's a failure, an' if it happens to be dust with the gold in it, folks'll say you want de earth!

* * * *

Merely Asks His Own.

The editor of The Havre de Grace Republican talks "right out 'in meeting," as follows:

"Our garments are old and tattered and torn; the soles of our shoes are shockingly worn; the crown and the rim are gone from our hat; our cupboard is empty—not even a rat would stay 'round the house for fear he would starve, or that we might think him a good chance to carve; and yet we ask nothing but what is our due, and if we but had it—perhaps, sir, from you—instead of this sad tale of woe that we sing, we'd joyfully shout and live like a king."

But kings find it mighty hard lines pulling through now.

Says There Is Specific To Cure Hog Cholera

Editor Constitution: In your issue of Sunday, October 19, there appeared an interview from Dr. J. B. Francioni, swine specialist of the Louisiana State university, in which he is quoted as saying, "There is no known cure for hog cholera and no preventive, except the anti-hog cholera serum when properly used."

The above quoted statement is in accord with a propaganda that has been carried on for several years by the Veterinary Surgeons' association in this country.

For years they have all with one voice pronounced serum as the only panacea for hog cholera.

They fail to tell the farmers that as early as 1915 an association of swine breeders representing one of the most popular breeds in the country by resolution bound the members of this association to use no more cholera serum among their breeding stock for a period of five years, as the use of the serum was followed by epidemics of cholera and that its use was destroying the stamina and disease resistice powers of the breed.

They fail to tell the farmers of the country that the cholera virus and serum used as what is known as the double treatment—the virus supposed to give the animal cholera and the serum to counteract it—actually gives the hog cholrea and that during the fever period following its injection any animal not inoculated and exposed to those animals treated are likely to contract the disease.

They fail to tell the farmers of the country that the mere inoculation by "quacks" and inexperienced farmers causes the death of 25 percent of the well pigs so inoculated and that within 60 to 90 days after the inoculation given under the most favorable circumstances the preventive value of this serum, if it ever had any, has been completely exhausted and it is necessary to call in the "vet" for another treatment.

The veterinarians who have not blindly followed the serum enthusiasts of the hog breeders of the nation at heart have discoverd by post mortem examination of hogs which have fallen a victim of cholera that it is an intestinal disease so closely akin to typhoid fever in the human being that it can hardly be distinguished. The same ulceration and perforation of the intestines in both cases is almost identical in well defined cases of hog cholera and typhoid fever. Cholera has always been a communicable disease, but it has only been within the last decade that the learned in the medical profession have acknowledged that typhoid was a communicable disease. Impure water and unsound food are the direct causes of both disease, while the hog is less susceptible and can assimilate a greater amount of germs than the human being.

A Georgian, proceeding along lines of common sense, employing simple but effective ingredients the mixture of which has produced a certain chemical effect, has discovered not only a cure but a preventive if given according to the plain, simple, understandable directions on the bottle, for hog cholera. It has cured and turned into pork thousands of hogs in many states of the union that had been abandoned as if dead by veterinarians. He has hundreds and hundreds of affidavits from prominent hog breeders and farmers testifying to its preventive and curative value. It has been tested under the most strict scientific exactions and has effected cures of typical cases of the most virulent character, and yet in the face of this overwhelming evidence and in the teeth of demonstration after demonstration of its effectiveness in cholera epidemics, the veterinary surgeons and the government bureau of animal industry have been carrying on a consistent campaign to discredit this medicine and to run this great benefactor of the farmers of the country out of business.

The only fault that these veterinarians can find with this remedy is that it can be given to the hog by the farmer without the use of a hyperdermic syringe in the hands of a veterinary surgeon who gets a fee for his services.

D. R. WILDER.
275 Ponce de Leon avenue,
Atlanta, Ga., October 24, 1919.

Withdrawal of Gompers Was a Grave Mistake

By William Howard Taft.

(The Constitution—Philadelphia Public Ledger Service—Copyright, 1919.)

The group of employers in the industrial conference have by one vote yielded to their bourbon members in rejecting Mr. Gompers' resolution on collective bargaining. The truth is that the reactionaries among them do not approve of labor unions at all, and would wish to prevent their existence and operation if they could. A general declaration to which they subscribe, in favor of the right of labor to organize, with so many mental reservations that it is mere lip acquiescence in what in their hearts they frown upon.

Collective bargaining is the logical result of the right of labor to organize. That is what trades unions are for. They are to enable groups of workingmen to formulate their claims for certain terms of employment. In the unions they find the strength enabling them to deal with powerful employers on an equality. As individuals they cannot bargain. They must do it through representatives. Why should they be limited in the choice of those who are to speak for them? The only possible reason is to exclude trade unionism in its essence from its legitimate and acknowledged purpose. It is really a contradiction in terms to favor trades unions and collective bargaining, and then limit choice of representation. The slender majority of the employers' group were wrong in their vote.

Will Lose Support.

On the other hand, Mr. Gompers has made a grave error in withdrawing, and a still graver one in withdrawing with a threat. This is a public conference for discussion and compromise. Mr. Gompers cannot be certain that further conference will not suggest qualifications of his resolution that, on the one hand, would not defeat his purpose, and, on the other, would win votes enough to carry the employer groups. His threat puts him in the same "stand and deliver" attitude of which the general public have grown so tired. If he now attempts to carry out his threat, he will lose the support of those business men of broad vision in the public group, who favor his resolution, and of the great constituency behind them.

Mr. Gompers proposes now to promote in every way possible the steel strike through the American Federation of Labor. There is no doubt in view of the evidence before the Kenyon committee, and other reliable information, that whatever the issue the Fitzpatrick-Foster committee formally made with Judge Gary, the real impulse of the present body of strikers is now a bolshevistic one.

Largely Foreigners.

Most of those who are now continuing the strike are foreigners, who know little of the English language. Many of the Americans have gone back to work. The strikers are not bothering their heads about collective bargaining or the representation of the unions. They have no sympathy with the platform of labor unionism in this country. They are in favor of putting the theories of Lenine and Trotzky into practice here.

It is hard for anyone not on the ground to understand their attitude and purpose. They regard this strike as a revolution against the existing social order of the United states. Many of them have been hard working and saving, and have accumulated money, which is concealed under mattresses and in various other hiding places. They have lived most economically and have taken advantage of the high wages to accumulate in portable form amounts that are surprising.

Except for propaganda purposes, they have no real complaint to make against their quarters and their condition. Where they live in squalor, they do it voluntarily in order to save. So deeply convinced are they that the millenium is at hand; that control of the industries is to be turned over to them and their fellows, and that there is to be a change in property ownership of a radical character through this strike, that they face the temporary loss of their earnings and the consequent reduction of their savings it entails, without the slightest hesitation. It is startling to read their thoughts as revealed in their conversations overheard between one another, and in desultory remarks made by them to those who attempt to reason with them as to the futility and expense of their present course.

Other Strikes Pending.

In addition to the steel strike, there are other strikes of national importance pending or threatening. The pending longshoremen's strike, which has caused such great inconvenience to the national public, shows an utter indifference of the majority of the labor union members to the obligation of their contracts and to the people's convenience. The threatened bituminous coal strike, to begin November 1, is another instance of much the same thing and of much greater extent. Then the railroad firemen are threatening to strike.

Mr. Gompers may thus find himself responsible for a struggle, most serious in its disturbance of law and order, and likely to develop into a seditious attack upon society and its rights. This, we believe, Mr. Gompers does not seek. He is sincerely opposed to bolshevism. He will charge the employers group with being the blame for it when it rears its ugly head. But he will not be able to control the strikers he encourages. He can not escape the blame for such a dire result as a general outbreak of anarchy.

What matters it if the extremists are threatening Mr. Gompers' control of the Federation of Labor? It is vastly better he should lose it and go down fighting for his principles as an American labor unionist than that he should assume leadership and responsibility for a radical and red rebellion.

Should Stand on Convictions.

Let him stand to his resolution in the conference. Let the argument be full. Let suggestions in change of form or in qualifications be ample. Let committees take it up in quiet executive session. Let it be threshed out in the good old American way, and let him not despair of winning his meritorious issue in the end. Let his barking enemies in the federation, who rejoice at his withdrawal, and who would attack his return to the conference, continue their noise. He should not yield to them. If he does, he forfeits the confidence in his courage which he won by his course during the war. He becomes a tool of the radicals and loses his identity in them.

The equity of Mr. Gompers' proposed resolution will lose its weight as an argument in behalf of his cause when the peace, good order, comfort and lives of this community are jeopardized by those for whom he speaks. He will be the actor. The merits of the original controversy will be ignored. The country is in no humor for another such humiliating episode as that of the passage of the Adamson law. The spirit of Americanism is rising. The highwayman's method will not succeed again. The power of resistance of the American public to tyranny by selfish groups who trample on public right has not had in recent years a full opportunity to show itself, as it will. The proposal of the senate committee on interstate commerce, with only one dissenting vote, to forbid strikes by railroad men and make them criminal offenses, is a symptom of gathering public opinion which will sustain this act of self-defense against such attempts to destroy the commercial arterial circulation of the country upon which the lives of its people depend.

If Mr. Gompers is determined to start the fight, the struggle will not be a long and disastrous one for all, but the American people in the end will triumph over the soviet.

Bits of New York Life

BY O. O. M'INTYRE

New York, October 26.—A page from the diary of a modern Samuel Pepys; up and to the Ansonia tavern, a chill frost being in the air, and rapped smartly at the door of Sahib Ranji, the Indian painter, a man of profound erudition and hath the skin of sear parchment and a certain exotic culture that charmed. I felt like a buffle-head.

And in especial when he dropped into French albeit I made a brave show of my slight knowledge when he inquired of my daily walks and I replied, "Pour passer le temps." So neat it was that I rushed home to tell my wife, poor wretch. It being the only French phrase I know, it fitted in nobly. Thence to my dentist who hurt me not at all.

Home where I went to the basement and had a merry discourse with the furnace man and young Tom, the package and lift boy, as I now-a-days often do, finding them likable and companionable. I writ a letter this day to my surtout maker who have overcharged me and it was spiced with venom and now I am sorry.

Through the town, finding much extravagance among all classes and met H. Walpole, the British pamphleteer, a good humored fellow. All the talk is of Lord Woodrow and the hope he may soon be restored. Mistress Bettyna came to tell she had lost her position and my wife wept and I did too and I am so awkward at asking favors that I know not how to get her a place yet I am resolved to try.

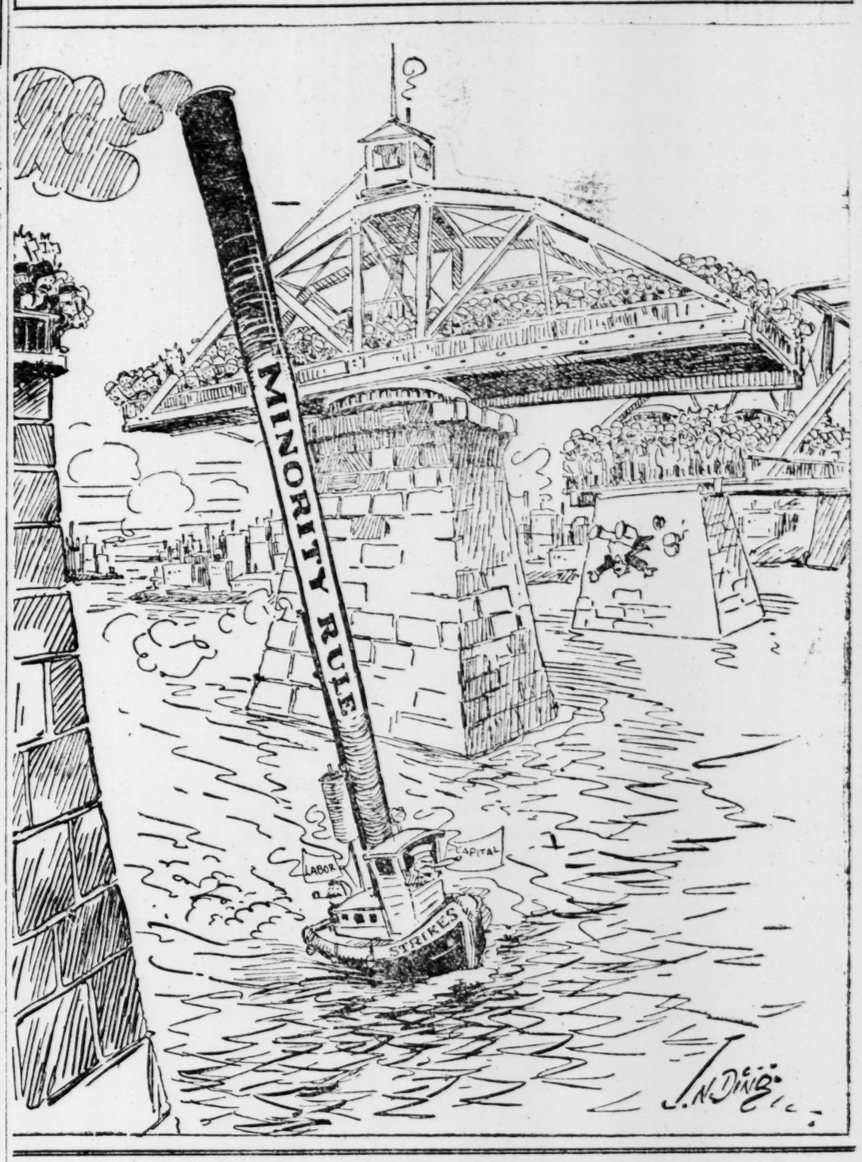
All the evening, puttering about my typing machine which strikes badly and got ink and oil over my shirt and waistcoat and was so scolded by my wife that I went to bed sulking and talked not at all.

There is new joy in life over on the East Side. Everybody has been glooming around over the war and the high cost of everything. The Y. M. C. A. decided that the East Side needed perking up—they were having too much work and not enough play. And so the idea for a neighborhood song service was born. A motor truck was equipped with a piano and stereopticon. The song leader simply asks everybody to sing. At first they are shy, but soon they get the spirit. After a whirl at the old-time songs, the leader, with the help of the stereopticon, teaches them the Broadway hits, and old graybeards may switch from 'Farmer in the Dell" to sing "The Vamp" and "Lullaby Blue"—to which they dance the shimmy in the cabarets.

The testimony of the waiter, the barber and the hat checker is that of all those who tip the New Yorker is king, both as to liberality and frequency. It isn't much to boast about, but it is true. The hotel bellhops say all of the dime tips come from the out-of-towners. A New Yorker fears to tip any amount less than that. The idea of tipping has become ingrained with the New Yorker. It suggests itself automatically when anything is done for him. The stranger does not know when to tip or how to tip, and holds back often because he thinks he may give offense. I have never seen any man refuse a tip in New York, or a woman either.

With the return of autumn comes a revival of the indoor sports, and the Metropolitan Museum of Arts finds its visitors increasing. There is a new thrill there now. Just to the right of the main entrance they have the sarcophagus of Uresh-Nofer. Uresh-Nofer, as of course any reader knows, was a priest of the goddess Mut. The museum visitors are a queer lot. They look as if life was a tragic thing, and that they must make the best of it by digging as deeply as possible into the past. Of course there are a lot of "mere rubber-necks" who go there just to have something to talk about when they get up. But mostly the visitors are serious thinkers with bulging foreheads—the kind who carry umbrellas all day long if they think it might rain.

While the Public Traffic Waits



HEALTH TALKS

By WILLIAM BRADY, M. D.

NERVOUS BREAKDOWN SO-CALLED.

When a physician is at sea as to the precise character of a patient's trouble, especially if the patient be a distinguished one, or when the physician does not wish to divulge the nature of the illness, "nervous breakdown" comes in right handy. Aside from this the term is without meaning—that is, it has no more significance than "run down condition," "an obstinate cold" or "indigestion" has, for in any case no one is the wiser about the affection. A good doctor has several ways of politely telling gossips to mind their own business. A good doctor never hesitates to lie like a lawyer in behalf of his client's peace of mind.

Apoplexy is something else again. Apoplexy is a hemorrhage into brain tissue, not a clot pressing upon the brain. The latter sometimes occurs from injury, and calls for immediate trephining and tieating of the bleeding vessel to prevent or relieve paralysis of that part of the body whose brain centers are involved. Apoplexy—also called stroke of paralysis, cerebral hemorrhage—is a rupture or break in a small artery which has been made brittle or fragile by disease (arteriosclerosis), and bleeding into brain tissue where it is impossible for the surgeon to venture.

The immediate effect of this apoplexy is unconsciousness, though in a slight stroke (small hemorrhage) there may be merely brief dizziness. The usual after-effect is paralysis of the half of the body opposite the side on which the hemorrhage has occurred. If the right side is paralyzed (left-sided hemorrhage) speech is usually lost or impaired.

Characteristic of a "stroke" is the stertorous (snoring) breathing with puffing out of the cheeks with each expiration, the very flushed or florid face, the hard bounding pulse, and the noticeable flaccidity of arm or leg or both on one side as compared with the other side. The deep unconsciousness (coma) continues for hours or days and gradually clears up, leaving the patient confused and often irritable and antagonistic to physician and friends.

The paralysis usually disappears after several weeks, though sometimes more or less permanent weakness or perhaps contractures will remain, the latter being stiffening in the flexed or contracted postures naturally assumed by paralyzed parts unless this tendency is constantly opposed by a passive manipulation and correction by the attendant.

The popular belief in warnings is founded on the fact that in some instances there are one or more sudden but brief attacks of dizziness, transient loss or confusion of memory, or one-sided numbness or one-sided weakness lasting minutes or hours, prior to the conference of the frank apoplexy.

Incidentally, I wish newspaper reporters could learn that aphasia means loss of speech and amnesia means loss of memory, but I don't think they ever will.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Olive Oil Physiology.

Is olive oil good for tuberculosis? Which is best, taking it internally or rubbing it on externally?

(Mrs. J. S.)

ANSWER—Olive oil is a wholesome food, though less valuable in nutrition than an equal amount of butter. It is better to eat it. You can rub a food on, but you can't make the body utilize it as a food that way.

A Big Idea.

The school doctor sent a note saying that my boy, aged 15, has hypertrophied tonsils and should have them removed. What are hypertrophied tonsils? He seems perfectly well in every way. Should we have them removed?

(Mrs. R. L.)

ANSWER—Hypertrophied is a school doctor's way of saying enlarged. If he were my boy I would have them removed only if the tonsils seemed to be a menace to the boy's health in some way. These young school doctors mean well, but sometimes they grow more conservative after they get married and have a few children of their own.

Dr. William Brady will answer all signed letters pertaining to health. Writers' names are never printed. Only inquiries of general interest are answered in this column, but all letters will be answered by mail if written in ink and a stamped, self-addressed envelope is inclosed. Requests for diagnosis or treatment of individual cases cannot be considered. Address Dr. William Brady, in care The Atlanta Constitution.

How Other Great Wars Left the World

By H. IRVING KING

After the Civil War

When the American civil war ended the struggle had been going on from the firing on Fort Sumter to the surrender of Johnston in April, 1865, just four years. At the beginning of the war the population of the entire country was 32,000,000—of which 9,0000,000 were in the seceding states and 23,000,000 in the loyal states. At the close of the war, in spite of the great destruction of life in the struggle, there has been a material increase of population in the northern states, the vote for president in those states in 1864 showing an increase of 140,000 over the vote of the same states in 1860. In 1865 it is probable that the population of the entire country was rapidly approaching 33,000,000. The cost of the war in life, money, destruction of property and the turning of great bodies of men from the pursuits of production to those of destruction, had been immense.

Remember this was before the recent world cataclysm had taught us to think in billions, at a time when the United States had less than a third of its present population by several millions and had a national wealth vastly inferior to its present one. In the course of the war 3,000,000 men had been for longer or shorter time withdrawn from their ordinary occupations to swell the armies of the two sections. About six hundred thousand men had perished in the war and four hundred thousand more were crippled or disabled for life.

South Prostrate.

The south was utterly, absolutely prostrate. Says Pollard, a southern historian, "Their capital was all absorbed; their fields desolate; their towns and cities ruined; their public works torn to pieces; their system of labor overturned; the fruits of the toil of generations swept into chaos." An illustration of the state of the south. In 1860 the property of South Carolina was valued at $400,000,000. At the close of the war it was less than $100,000,000. The national debt of the United States at the beginning of the war was $85,000,000. At the war's close it was nearly three billion. Large debts had also been accumulated by states and municipalities. Treasury notes to the amount of over four hundred and twenty-eight million dollars were in circulation and there was much doubt as to whether the courts would uphold their legal tender quality. Gold was at a fluctuating premium and had become an article in which there was wild and extensive speculation. It rose to a premium of 234 soon after the close of the war. Wages had risen 183 per cent, but the cost of food and clothes had risen 317 per cent. House rents, too, had risen, but had not kept pace with food and clothing.

It is most interesting to compare the situation in 1865 with the situation in 1919. In the north many had become suddenly rich through the newly opened mines, petroleum fields, government contracts, gold gambling and the chances for speculation afforded by fluctuating prices to the adroit and the rapacious. Among this class there was an orgie of spending and societies were formed for the discouragement of luxury. Wild charges of speculation and fraud in the handling of the immense sums which the government had disbursed filled the air and congress, with much resounding rhetoric, indulged in its favorite dissipation of investigating committees. Some few cases of crookedness were uncovered, but on the whole the finances were found to have been honestly and economically administered.

Million Men in Arms.

When the war closed the north had over a million men under arms and there was much anxiety as to what would happen when this vast number of men should suddenly be thrown into civil life. But they melted away and were absorbed into the citizenry without shock and in a manner which excited the wonder of other nations and the surprise of our own. It was owing to this experience at the close of the civil war that there was no fear of the results of demobilization at the close of the recent war. There were no strikes at the close of the civil war. That vast army of foreign laborers who remain foreign in thought, word and deed had not yet invaded the country. The whole nation turned itself to work as one man to repair the ravages of the war and to the development of new resources; thereby at once starting the country on the road to a prosperity, which became the admiration and envy of mankind. The manufactures of England had suffered severely during the war from lack of cotton. The relations between the United States and Great Britain were strained because of the depredations committd by cruisers fitted outin England. While diplomacy was trying to adjust these differences Irish Americans of the Fenian persuasion attempted to complicate matters by an invasion of Canada, an attempt which was quickly suppressed. Relations with France were also strained. Louis Napoleon, who had hoped and worked for the disintegration of the republic, had established an empire under Maximilian in Mexico supported by French troops. Mexico was wholly in the power of the French and their native partisans. The native government consisted of a small band of fugitives hid in inaccessible mountains. A sharp demand by the United States and the movement of a large army under Sheridan to the Rio Grande resulted in the withdrawal of the French troops, the downfall of Maximilian and the entrance of Mexico upon a period of development and prosperity such as she had never known before in her history. Her gratitude for this chance, which the United States gave her is not now startlingly conspicuous. As to France Victor Furuy, the French historian, says: "The empire never recovered from the shock of the Mexican failure."

Open Movies Sunday For Grady Hospital

FOR HUMANITY'S SAKE.

Editor Constitution: Atlanta is having a struggle in getting that $150,000 for Grady hospital, so badly needed for maintaining the efficiency of the institution. In fact, it looks as if we are not going to get it all, unless some provision is made outside of the usual channels.

"For humanity's sake" this money ought to be raised now, and Grady hospital equipped to take care of every case involving suffering.

To this end I have a suggestion which I feel sure will result in raising this money in a very short time, and that is to permit the moving picture theaters to remain open for a part of each Sunday, say from 2 o'clock p. m. until 10 in the evening, and let them voluntarily donate a portion of their receipts to Grady hospital.

Having mentioned this suggestion to one of the leading moving picture men of Atlanta, he approved it very highly and said he would be glad to give 50 per cent of his receipts on Sundays to this fund, and there was no doubt but that he would be able to contribute to it something like $1,500 a week, or close to $6,000 a month.

At this rate, from all the Atlanta "movie" theaters we would have collected our $150,000 in six or seven months; and as it is collected from week to week, work on the needed hospital improvements would begin at once and pushed to early completion.

Opening at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the moving picture theaters would not in any sense interfere with the churches, and it would give thousands of Atlantans, including the working people, who have little opportunity for recreation, some place to spend an enjoyable hour or two.

I cannot see a single reasonable objection to this plan which would serve the double purpose of providing a wholesome recreation that is so much needed by our people, and build Grady hospital into an institution which would more nearly meet the city's reuirements.

JAMES JACOBS.
316 Myrtle St., Atlanta, Ga.

One Year Ago Today in War

Italians and British crossed the Piave.

French advanced five miles between the Oise and the Serre.

United States troops took Bois Belleau, on the Verdun front.

LABOR PROBLEMS OF WHOLE WORLD

To Be Considered by Three Conferences Which Meet in Washington This Week. Many Nations Represented.

Washington, October 26.—With the meeting here this week of three international labor conferences, including the conference authorized under the peace treaty, Washington will become a forum for consideration of problems affecting workers in every part of the globe.

Prior to the opening Wednesday of the conference to be attended by delegates from all allied and neutral countries listed in the annex of the league of nations covenant the international federation of trade unions, which met at Amsterdam last July, will open an adjourned session here tomorrow and the international congress of working women, the first international gathering off representatives of women workers, will convene Tuesday. These two assemblies are expected also to hold concurrent sessions with the official conference meeting Wednesday, although practically all delegates to the conference of the international federation of trade unions are also accredited delegates to the official conference.

Under League of Nations.

For the consideration of delegates to the conference meeting under the league of nations a complete file of reports bearing on the laws and customs of the world as they have been applied to the shorter working day, elimination of unemployment, maternity insurance, protection of women and children in industry and other questions, has been prepared by the organizing committee created to formulate plans for the conference.

H. B. Butler, of Great Britain, chairman of the committee, issued a statement tonight summarizing the findings of the committee as follows:

"The reports bring together for the first time complete governmental data as to the status in the principal industrial nations of the measures of labor protection specifically named in the treaty for action by the conference. These include the questions of the 48-hour week, unemployment, maternity care, conditions of employment for women and children, and the extension and application of the international conventions adopted at Berne in 1906."

Application of 8-Hour Day.

"The application of the eight-hour day or 48-hour week," the committee's report says, "is the first and most important subject on the agenda for the consideration of the conference."

In the report on regulation of women's employment in industry, particular attention is given to protection of motherhood. No less than 21 nations make some special regulation of employment of mothers before and after child birth. Not only are all the western European countries represented, but Argentina, Brazil and Japan, two Australian states, New Zealand, South Africa, and the four American states of Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York and Vermont. The most general form of regulation such as found in the United States, excludes women from industrial work for from four to twelve weeks at the time of childbirth, of which period from four to eight weeks must be after confinement.

GERMAN DELEGATION TO LABOR CONFERENCE

Berlin, October 26.—Four government representatives will be included in Germany's delegation to the international labor conference at Washington, it is officially announced in The Deutsche Algemeine Zeitung. The Hamburg socialist, Dr. August Mueller, formerly minister of economics and at one time during the war in charge of food distribution, will head the delegation. Privy Councilor of Commerce Weiland will represent employers and Herr Grassman, vice president of the general commission of trades unions, will represent the workmen. President Legion, of that organization, being unable to make the trip.

NEGRO UNDER ARREST ON CHARGE OF MURDER

James Norwood, negro, was arrested by Detective Lieutenant Shaw and Detectives Whittler and Boyd in the rear of 11 Glenwood avenue at 1 o'clock yesterday on a charge of murdering Henry Boyd, another negro, on Butler street late Saturday night.

Boyd died from knife wounds inflicted by Norwood before the arrival of the police. The negro was reported to have left town, but the detectives went to his home and found him asleep. He confessed to the crime.

Prices, Grades and Weights Marked In Plain English

The diamond business has nearly always been shrouded in mystery. Until we began marking them in plain figures it was extremely hard for a purchaser to get from the dealer the information about a stone to which he was entitled.

We didn't believe in that way of doing business and revolutionized such methods.

Every mounted diamond in our stock is carefully graded by an expert. Exact weights, grades and lowest cash prices are shown on the tags, and our grading and weighing is guaranteed. Your money will be refunded instantly and without question if there is cause for dissatisfaction with a purchase.

Write for our 1919 booklet, "Facts About Diamonds," and for our 136-page illustrated catalogue. Sent postage prepaid anywhere upon requst.

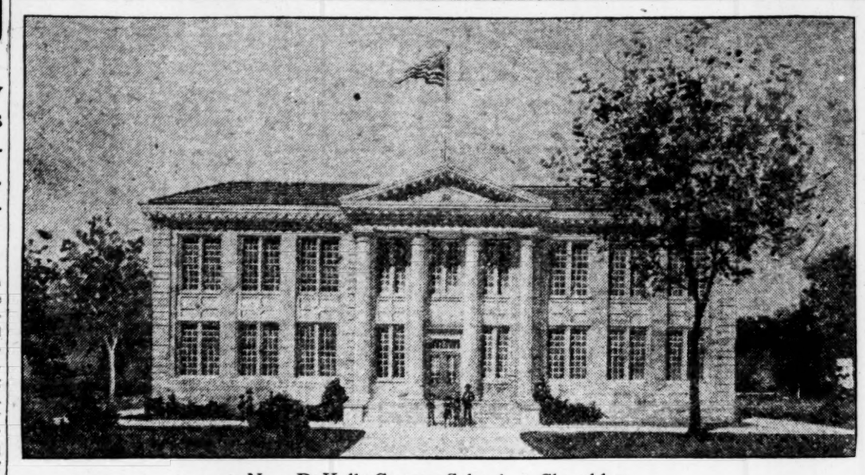
Maier & Berkele, Inc.

Diamond Merchants

31 Whitehall Street

Established 1887

Beautiful School Opened at Chamblee



New DeKalb County School at Chamblee.

In the new grammar and high school which was formally opened at Chamblee last Wednesday the DeKalb county system can boast of one of the finest country schools in the state. M. F. Morris, of Atlanta, the architect, has designed a building which is beautiful and modern in every respect and contains every feature of the up-to-date school house.

The building, a two-story brick veneer, costing $30,000, replaces a former structure which was sold to the government for the use of Camp Gordon. It is much larger than the former school and will accommodate 200 students. It is situated on a beautiful five-acre tract of land. R. E. Carroll, DeKalb county school superintendent, was largely instrumental in the erecting of the building and Professor A. A. O'Kelly, of Clayton, is the new principal. The building was erected by the Brown Construction company, of Atlanta.

Agnes Scott Workers Hope To Raise Quota This Week

With less than half the quota to be raised, workers for the Agnes Scott endowment fund in Atlanta are hopeful of completing their campaign before Saturday night.

Owing to the Confederate reunion and to the fact that several other campaigns are in progress, the returns for the first few days were not so great as had been expected but now the canvassers are all busy at work they are confident of success.

In Atlanta $46,360 is still needed to secure the $100,000 which the people of this city have been asked to give to the greatest girls' institution in Georgia.

Some time ago J. K. Orr, chairman of the local workers, issued a call for 25 Atlantans to give $1,000 each for this cause. Up to the present time 13 such gifts have been made, and Mr. Orr says he has not the slightest doubt that the end of the week will see the full 25 in hand.

Agnes Scott college has gone far over the top in her quota; Decatur has exceeded the amount charged up to her; DeKalb county has only a short way to go; and the rest of Georgia reports splendid progress.

It is now up to Atlanta. The moment the total raised here reaches $100,000 the success of the drive is assured.

He Stole $178,000 And Was Murdered By His Partners

Mystery of Bond Robbery and Killing of Messenger Who Planned Theft Solved by New York Police.

New York, October 26.—The mystery of a $178,000 bond robbery and the murder of the broker's messenger who had them was apparently solved today. The police announced that $50,000 of the bonds had been recovered and that five arrests had been made in connection with the murder. Benjamin H. Binkowitz, the messenger, vanished on August 12. A body found a week later at Milford, Conn., was identified as his.

Three of the men are under arrest in New Haven, while the other two are being brought here from Chicago. More arrests will be made next week, according to the police, who expressed confidence that all the bonds will be recovered. The names of those arrested were not made public.

According to detectives, Binkowitz planned the robbery with a gang of thugs and ex-convicts, who later murdered him for possession of the bonds.

Previous to his disappearance on August 12, with the bonds entrusted to him for delivery by his employers, Richard Whitney & Co., Wall street brokers, Binkowitz conferred at Myrtle Beach, Conn., with six "friends," who advised him to steal the bonds and hide in Bridgeport. This he did, according to police, and five days after the theft the messenger's "friends" provided him with an automobile in which to go to Milford "to convert the bonds into cash."

First, however, they engaged four gunmen from a nearby city to accompany the youth. On the Milford turnpike they attacked him and stabbed him to death.

Detectives assert that the two men being brought from Chicago were in the murder car.

AMERICUS TRIBUTE TO BURROWS' MEMORY

Americus, Ga., October 26.—(Special.)—Americus Baptists devoted practically all of their services here today to memoriars honoring the late Dr. Lansing Burrows, who died October 17. In the morning at the First Baptist church the adult Bible class, long taught by Dr. Burrows, adopted eulogistic resolutions, which were read by Dr. Carl W. Minor, pastor of the congregation.

Dr. S. F. Howell, W. B. Worthy, Jr., and W. Freu Smith eulogized the memory of Dr. Burrows in brief talks before the sunday school. The evening service at the First Baptist was devoted wholly to honoring the memory of Dr. Burrows, with the Central Baptist church suspending all services, and Americus people uniting in a great mass meeting in honor of the venerable departed preacher. Dr. Rufus W. Weaver, president of Mercer university, a life-long friend of Dr. Burrows, was chief speaker at the evening gathering.

Others who made short talks were Dr. Minor, Rev. George F. Brown, pastor of Central Baptist church, and Professor J. E. Mathis, epresenting the Americus board of education, of which Dr. Burrows was president. Three hymns especially loved by the deceased Baptist leader were rendered by the assembly, with Mrs. H. O. Jones presiding at the organ. Miss Ella Polk, Gordon Powell and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Ames were soloists who assisted in the evening memorial service.

GERMANY IS SELLING ARTICLES TO MEXICO

San Antonio, Texas, October 26.—American trade in Mexico is scheduled for a serious setback soon, as Germany is already sending considerable hardware, novelties and other articles of commerce to that country, according to John J. Forsyth, who arrived here today. Mr. Forsyth represents a number of American firms in Mexico.

European houses, as a whole, have a better standing in Mexico than do American trade interests, Mr. Forsyth declared. He says a heavy commercial business is being carried on by shippers from different countries in Europe.

FOR BETTER RELATIONS BETWEEN THE RACES

Chattanooga, Tenn., October 26.—In a declaration of principles and policies, the colored Baptist Educational and Missionary Convention of Tennessee, in its concluding session here, took an advanced step to bring about better relations between the races in America.

Tennessee Legislature May Hold Extra Session To Tackle Living Cost

Nashville, Tenn., October 26.—Governor Roberts will probably call an extra session of the legislature in the near future for the enactment of legislation to prevent profiteering and reduce the high cost of living, according to a statement made by him at a conference held here to devise means for relieving the situation.

Governor Roberts, in making his announcement, said:

"I have been seriously considering a special session of the legislature for the past few weeks. Naturally I am opposed to special sessions on account of the great cost to the state, but conditions have reached a point where something must be done and done quickly to meet existing conditions.

"Even though I am opposed to a special session of the legislature I would not hesitate to call one if I can see that by so doing we can pass legislation that will relieve the existing spirit of unrest. The question of the great drop in live stock that has just been discussed is but an illustration."

"The question of the state taking over the coal mines in case a strike of miners is called was brought up by General George W. Chamlee, of Chattanooga, and Governor Roberts replied that this matter was to be discussed at a meeting of the governors of the various states, should one be called within the next few days, and until then he will not care to make a statement on that matter.

Sane Leaders Needed By Negroes of South, Asserts B. R. Holmes

"The negro is his worst enemy by not exercising race co-operation, buying homes, educating their children and heartily supporting their institutions," declared Rev. B. R. Holmes, president of the Holmes institute, in delivering a sermon on the subject, "Future of the Negro Race in America," in Union Baptist church Sunday morning before a large audience. "The race must learn the lesson that self-help is the fundamental foundation upon which the race must build before it can expect tangible support from others," said he. "The negro is passing through an age of reconstruction which demands sound and sane leadership which will direct the masses to co-operate with best Christian leaders of both races in making it impossible for the disturbers of peace to exist."

Rev. C. H. Sharp, pastor, made the closing address and commended the Holmes institute.

Rev. B. R. Holmes preached an interesting sermon in Butler Street C. M. E. church at the evening service. Rev. H. W. Evans, pastor, also made a successful appeal for the support of the institute.

STATE FAIR GROUNDS ARE OPEN ON SUNDAY

Macon, Ga., October 26.—(Special.)—For the first time in several years the Georgia State fair grounds were open on Sunday today for a sacred concernt by the Rainbow Division band and for the inspection of the live stock exhibits. All other exhibit buildings were closed. More than 4,000 people paid admission to the grounds during the afternoon.

Tomorrow will be College day, and a number of institutions will send large delegations. The day will also be marked by the opening of the fireworks spectacle, "The Battle of St. Mihiel." The judging in the swine department will begin during the day, and the harness races will also continue.

Winners in the poultry show were announced today by Robert West, of Montgomery, Ala., and George B. Young, of Columbus, judges. D. C. Prime, Columbus, with White Leghorns, carried off the honors for the best display in the show, and Mrs. T. U. Butts also of Columbus, was awarded the prize for the best pen in the show, a pen of Rhode Island Reds.

The exhibits this year included all classes, and, while the show is as large as in some previous years, the judges pronounced the quality first-class.

DE WOLF HOPPER APPEARS IN "THE BETTER 'OLE," THE HUMOROUS COMEDY WITH MUSIC AND CHARMING GIRLS, AT THE ATLANTA THEATER TONIGHT.

HARRISON TO ASK HEARINGS TODAY

Every Effort Will Be Made, Says Attorney, to Secure Release of Clarence Bradstreet and Robert Ellison.

When the embezzlement cases against Clarence F. Bradstreet, his wife, Agnes Catherine Bradstreet and their chauffeur, Robert Ellison, are called this morning at 10 o'clock by Justice of the Peace Homer McDaniels at Fairburn, a demand will be made for an immediate hearing of the cases against Mr. Bradstreet and the negro, according to a statement given out last night by Attorney Fred E. Harrison, of counsel for the Bradstreets.

The case against Mrs. Bradstreet, who is out on bond, has been agreed upon by the attorneys on both sides, and it is expected that a request will be made for a postponement of the preliminary hearing of the charges against the woman.

Bradstreet and the chauffeur are still confined in jail, the white man in the Fulton county Tower, while the negro is in the Campbell county jail. Several attempts have been made by the attorneys to secure bail for them, but without success.

Mr. Harrison stated last night that it was because of the fact that Bradstreet and the colored man are being confined without being able to make bond that he will demand an immediate hearing of their cases.

The cases against Bradstreet and his wife and Robert Ellison grew out of the Fairburn bank case, the two being arrested on warrants charging embezzlement, the same charge that was made against William B. Green vice president of the bank. The case was postponed by Justice of the Peace Homer McDaniel when it was first called about two weeks ago, pending the report of State Bank Examiner W. O. Martin, who is going over the records of the banking company in order to determine wnether or not a shortage exists in the bank's funds. This report has not been finished, it is declared, and it is not believed the attorneys for the prosecution will agree to open the case against either Green or Mrs. Bradstreet today. It was stated last night by Mr. Harrison that the demand for an immediate hearing would have reference to the cases against Bradstreet and Robert Ellison, and that the charge against Mrs. Bradstreet, who is at liberty on a $5,000 bond, would possibly be postponed by agreement.

Mrs. Bradstreet, who is with her father in his home at Panthersville, continues to visit her husband daily in the Fulton county Tower, bringing him delicacies and ministering to his needs.

After spending the day with him Sunday, Mrs. Bradstreet left the prison for a few moments, and upon her return to the entrance she was seized with a slight faintness, which caused her to fall to the floor. She was quickly assisted to the jail office by Deputy Sheriff Register and Haynes, and after taking a cup of water was revived sufficiently to leave the jail alone.

TAKEN FOR BURGLAR, JUDGE LITTLE IS SHOT

Ft. Smith, Ark., October 26.—Guy Williams, who last night shot and seriously wounded Judge Paul Little, of the twelfth circuit court, was released under $5,000 bond today on a charge of assault with intent to kill. Williams, who is the judge's brother-in-law, claims he shot in the belief that Little was a burglar. The judge, though in a critical condition, has a chance to recover, according to his physicians.

Judge Little, in a statement issued today, says he went to Williams' house last night and, finding it dark, rapped on the screen of the bedroom window. Williams asserts he was awakened by a noise and seeing the form of a man outside concluded he was a burglar trying to enter the house and fired. Williams is Judge Little's court stenographer.

The judge today wrote his will, it is said, expressing the belief he would not survive and declaring he would rather die than be disfigured.

Little Confusion Caused by Change Made in the Time

Atlantans Get Hour Longer Sleep and Then Get to Church in Time for Sunday Services.

There were a few in Atlanta who ran true to form and got their dates mixed Sunday on account of the new time, but in the main the people adjusted their timepieces Saturday night, running them back the required hour, went to bed and slept an hour later than usual, still getting up on time Sunday morning.

Churchgoers, the first general class to be affected by changing the clock, observed the change without any confusion whatever. Having Sunday in which to become used to the schedule of central time there will be eliminated many appearances at offices out of accord with opening hours this morning.

Schools will open at the usual hour, which will be 60 minutes later today than they were opened last Friday morning. Pupils and their mothers and the school teachers will be able to get a sleep that they have been denied in the early dawn.

No one has registered an official protest against keeping railroad time. Everybody seems to like it, and when a person is asked for the time of day he won't have to ask you which time you are seeking or fish two watches out of his pocket to furnish you the information.

G. L. LEMON AND COMPANY
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
901 Healey Bldg. Phone Ivy 4784. Atlanta, Ga.

NO ATTACK ON PERU PLANNED BY CHILE

Valparaiso, Chile, October 26.—Rumors circulating in Lima, according to information from the Peruvian capital received here, that a Chilean aggressive movement against Peru is contemplated are without foundation, it is declared here. These rumors are regarded here as a pretext to distract the attention of the Peruvians, who are thought to be on the eve of an attempt to overthrow the administration of President Legula.

The Chilean government has ordered cruisers to proceed to Arica, in northern Chile, to prevent possible disturbances on the northern frontier.

A COLD RELIEVER FOR FIFTY YEARS

Dr. King's New Discovery has a successful record of half a century.

TIME-TRIED for more than fifty years and today at the zenith of its popularity! When you think of that, you are bound to be convinced that Dr. King's New Discovery does exactly what it is meant to do—soothes cough-raw throats, congestion-tormented chests, loosens phlegm-pack, and breaks the most obstinate cold and grippe attack.

Dr. King's is safe for your cold, for your mother's cold, for the kiddie's cold, cough, croup. Leaves no disagreeable after-effects. 60c a bottle at your druggists's.

Bowels Act Sluggish?

Irregular bowels often result in serious sickness and disorders of the liver and stomach. Make them act as they should with Dr. King's New Life Pills. Keep the liver active—the system free from waste. 25c a bottle.—(adv.)

An Offset to the Boll Weevil

Cotton Will Be King As Long As Humanity Wear Clothes

"There is now and always will be a demand for all the cotton that can be raised in all the world," said Professor John Todd, English delegate, and recognized authority on all European conditions pertaining to cotton, at the New Orleans Cotton Conference. "And the world will pay whatever the price may be."

But how about the boll weevil?

"Actual figures, from authoritative sources, show that where cotton was allowed to mature slowly and its cultivation not pushed, the loss from the boll weevil was from 50 to 75 per cent," says H. G. Hastings, president of the big Southern seed house of H. G. Hastings Company, and a recognized authority on cotton cultivation.

Delayed cultivation is caused by lack of labor when you need it---at the critical cotton chopping time.

"When the crop has been planted and cultivated early, given a good start, backed up by fast work, the loss from the boll weevil has been from 10 to 15 per cent," says Mr. Hastings. "It's worth the difference to get the early jump-off and beat the boll weevil."

Government reports, carefully gathered, bear out Mr. Hastings' assertions. A quick start beats the boll weevil.

The only way to be sure of getting your cotton chopped when it needs chopping is to quit depending entirely upon hand labor. Do it by machinery.

The Lanham Cotton Chopper-Cultivator will do it. It does the work of from six to eight men, and it is there when you want it.

It has been given thorough tests and it did its work well. The farmers who have tried it said so. Thousands of others who saw the Lanham machine at the Southeastern Fair were satisfied it would chop their cotton and save them money.

What H. G. Hastings Thinks of Lanham Chopper-Cultivator

No name is better known to Southern farmers than that of H. G. Hastings, of Atlanta, president of the big seed house, which for 32 years has been building up a reputation for genuine service to the farmer and for business integrity. Mr. Hastings is a practical farmer, owner of a big cotton plantation, and a student of farming and farming conditions. He believes the time has come when the cotton planter must follow the example of the Western wheat grower and make machinery do his work.

Mr. Hastings has been deeply interested in the Lanham cotton chopper-cultivator since it first came to his notice. He has used it on his own farms, watched it develop, seen it given the most severe tests. His opinion of the Lanham machine, and his belief that it will help the farmer in his fight against the boll weevil, is expressed in the following letter to this company:

Lanham Cotton Cultivator Co.,
Atlanta, Ga.

Gentlemen: In my opinion, based on practical tests during the past two years, the Lanham machine is a thoroughly practical machine that will save the labor of anywhere from six to ten men per machine at the cotton chopping period.

This machine, considering its labor saving power, is comparatively inexpensive, and it enables the cotton grower to give his crop a quick start in the spring, something that is vitally important with the general infestation of the cotton belt with the boll weevil.

In a very short time this machine will so thoroughly commend itself to our cotton growers that no good farm will be without one.

Yours truly,
(Signed) H. G. HASTINGS,
President H. G. Hastings Company, Seedmen.
Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 2.

We are erecting our own factory now, out on Murphy avenue. We shall be turning out machines soon, ready for the spring chopping season. We have every reason to believe the demand will tax all our production facilities, but we're going to build them as fast as we can---and build them right.

One team pulls the Lanham Cotton Chopper-Cultivator. One man or boy handles it. The price is $115, at the Atlanta factory. The weight is 410 pounds. Your dealer will have it---or his competitor will.

Lanham Cotton Cultivator Company

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Sports Great Welcome for Jackets Today

EDITED By Leslie Rawlings

Dixie Grid Title Race Sees No Real Upsets In Games of Saturday

Tech Makes Splendid Showing, But Virginia Disappointing in Eastern Invasion — Plainsmen Show Up Well.

The invasion of the east by southern football teams proved disastrous Saturday as it had on previous occasions this year, but on the whole there were no real upsets among the contenders for the Dixie title. Georgia Tech, defeated by Pittsburg, 16 to 6, gave the Panthers a real fight, but what appeared to be stage fright in the earlier periods probably prevented Heisman's men from holding the Pennsylvanians to a much closer score.

Towards the end of the game the Golden Tornado actually outplayed Pittsburg, but were unable to deliver the necessary final punch when the time came for scoring. Coach Warner's team swamped the Georgians in the first period.

Virginia's showing against Harvard was disappointing only as to the size of the score. The team had not fully decovered from setbacks by reason of the loss of many star players during the war, but it was believed it would be able to hold the Crimson to a lower score than 47 to 0.

The Old Dominion team, however, has not yet been defeated by a southern eleven, and in meeting Harvard it encountered a powerful scoring machine.

Plainsmen Surprise.

Auburn made a better showing against Vanderbilt than was expected by her supporters. The Plainsmen uncovered a strong offensive power and kept the ball for the greater part of the game in Vanderbilt territory, but always were held at crit ca: times by the brilliant last stand performances by McGuigan's men.

Goar's punting for Vanderbilt had much to do with the Nashville squad's great feat in taking a 7 to 6 victory from the bulky Alabama team.

Louisiana State university continued its winning stride in defeating Arkansas university by the surprising score of 20 to 0, and Clemson college upheld its reputation by taking Tennessee into camp 14 to 0.

Florida Strong.

Georgia had difficulty in overcoming Florida university, 16 to 0, the Floridians showing unexpected strength in the first half of the game. Kentucky State downed Sewanee 6 to 0. Mississippi A. and M. had easy sailing with Howard college, 39 to 0, and Oglethorpe university swamped Mercer 73 to 0, the largest score of the week-end contests.

Alabama, by virtue of an easy victory over Marion Friday remained in the group as yet undefeated this season by southern teams, along with Georgia, Georgia Tech, Virginia, North Carolina and others.

Other results Saturday include Virginia Polytechnic institute's 14 to 7 victory over Davidson college, Washington and Lee win from Roanoke 32 to 0; Tulane's defeat of Mississippi 27 to 12; Furman's 39 to 7 score against Wake Forest, and Maryville's 31 to 3 win from Cumberland.

Ted and Jake in Final Paces; Both Are Trim

Walk Miller's Scene of Workout as Principals in Tuesday Night's Scrap Do Their Stunts.

By Loyd A. Wilhoit.

Ted (Kid) Lewis, ex-welterweight title holder of the world, and Jake Abel, popular Atlanta comer in the fistic game, went through their many paces yesterday afternoon at Walk Miller's place before an admiring crowd that came in by way of the side street entrance, and the verdict of the crowd was unanimous in their favor.

The two principals in the bout that is slated to be one of the most snappy and thrilling in Atlanta fight history appeared in Walk's arena at 3 and 4 o'clock respectively, and they showed themselves in perfect trim for the event of next Tuesday night.

The ex-title holder did some fancy shadow boxing, skipped the rope and demonstrated his swiftness and sureness of foot and body. The Kid is trained to a fare-you-well, and is just right for the best battle he ever put up.

Then Came Jake.

Then came Jake Abel, with Battling Budd, Atlanta's favorite fighter, and the genial Jake showed that he is also prepared physically to battle for his chance to rise in the fistic world. Jake went through his paces swiftly and easily and is discernably in a mental frame of mind to give the best there is in him Tuesday night.

Both the boys will weigh in within a few ounces of 148 pounds, and things will be easily matched and hard-fought from the first gong. The preliminaries are slated to be as snappy in their line as are obtainable, and altogether Hume McDonald has a stellar bill arranged, one that should draw a bigger crowd and provide more entertainment than any other staged here.

Seat sale is reported splendid, remaining tickets on hand being on sale at Cress' Place, Rex pool room, Silverman's Capitol buffet and the offices of the Capital City club.

Exit the Old Sick Alibi

BY WALTER HAGEN,
Open Golf Champion.

"Sick" men make very troublesome golfing opponents. Harold H. Hilton, the famous English golfer who has won many big events on the other side of the big water hazard, and who at one time annexed our own amateur championship, remarked once that he never beat a well man in his life. This, of course, is a rather far-fetched joke, but it serves to illustrate very admirably the old alibi so frequently offered by the player who loses.

I know a very fine golfer in this country who is good enough to play in amateur championships and has played in several of them. This alibi was sprung on him one day after he had polished off his rival in a rather one-sided match. The way that he came back at the apologist is a classic and fit to be stored away in golf archives for future generations.

After being beaten by a margin of eight and seven the victim turned to the winner and remarked, "I really felt that I was going to be beaten today as I am so sick I can hardly hold my head up. I ought to be in bed instead of out here on the links trying to play golf. Why, if you felt as weak as I do you couldn't beat anybody either."

"I don't believe your alibi," said the winner. "Sorry to disagree with you, but it is so self-evident that you are physically fit. Only a player of superhuman strength could have pressed the way you pressed today."

Hint to Golfers.

This should suggest something to the average golfer who gets it into his head that it is brute strength that produces the long ball or the accurate shot instead of the perfect timing of the swing and the holding back of the body until the club hits the ball. Some of the best golf has been played by the golfer who was too weak to exert himself or too indifferent about the match he was playing to make any extra effort for distance.

Every golfer has had days when he was not particular about his score and usually these are the days when the game comes easy. It is most often attributed to the mental condition, but it is mental only in this respect. Against the stronger opponent one endeavors to put everything he possesses into the ball and the result is that he makes the game doubly hard from a physical standpoint, besides running the chances of spoiling everything by trying too hard to execute his shots.

If every golfer would follow the opposite course he would meet with more success in tournament play. Resolve to take it easy when playing against a strong opponent and exert yourself to the utmost when playing against a weakling. To your very great surprise you will find that you can beat the opponent that you thought was too strong for you and that the weaker opposition will give you a battle that you little dreamed of, although it won't be his good playing that is doing the trick.

Always Keep Reserve.

Does this sound reasonable? Take my advice, and try it sometimes. The temptation to press in a golf match comes to the good golfer as well as the duffer. In a close match there is that desire to gain a little on your opponent by putting an extra effort into the shot. This makes the shot much harder to get off successfully and the result is more likely to be disastrous. But many golfers don't wait until the crucial moment to press their shots. They go about the links trying to kill the ball every time they hit it and getting no place. The golfer who hasn't so much physical energy to spare will get far better results.

The pros always advise the beginner to play well within his limitations and let the club head do the work instead of the body. This is excellent advice and should be heeded by every one who wants to learn to hit the ball properly. Get the habit of hitting the ball with something in reserve and you will soon find that you are getting more distance. There is a way of hitting the ball hard and putting all the power in your body and arms into the blow, but it can only be done by the expert who undertakes the art. There is little secret to it, however, and any player who will remember to keep his head down and swing the club head into the ball before he allows the body to interfere with the rhythm of the stroke, will make a success out of a pressed shot.

To go about the links trying to put your utmost strength into each shot is no way to play the game. If one exerts himself and presses every shot he has nothing left for the come-back when a little extra distance is required. Sometimes when a golfer is tired he will play better golf, unless, of course, he, too, attempts to kill the ball at every shot.

The best golf match that has ever been played in this country was the one at Oakmont between Ouimet and Evans. Ouimet was a sick man yet he played a remarkable game and to any casual onlooker it would have appeared impossible that Ouimet was suffering from tonsilitis and possessed of only about half his normal strength. But Ouimet is a golfer and he knew that the test was more of a mental than a physical one. He remembered to let the club do its work instead of using up his strength in forcing his shots.

Games by Sick Men.

Two or three years ago in the south, Mike Brady played some remarkable golf at Pinehurst. Before the tournament began Mike was feeling badly and did not think he would enter at all. He finally got up enough courage to start, although he said at the time that he was in great pain every time he lifted his arms to make a stroke. Miko's ailment was just plain, old-fashioned rheumatism and when this takes possession of you there is not any desire to exert yourself any more than is necessary. Mike just managed to put enough into his swing to meet the ball squarely and to his surprise he found that he was getting far possible. He figured at the end of each round that this would be the last, but as he was leading the procession he suffered the agony long enough to complete the four rounds and when he finished he found that no one had bettered his score.

Pat Doyle, suffering from an attack of appendicitis, played two brilliant rounds of golf in a tournament held for the pros at Van Cortlandt park a few years ago. It was all Pat could do to get around the links, yet he was game enough to stick it out and managed to beat out many well men who could complain of no ache or pain. Pat got fourth money on this occasion and went to the hospital the next day to be operated upon.

A pupil of mine came to me one day and remarked that he had solved the golf problem. "I have a fever coming on and a terrific sore throat, which I think must be tonsilitis. I can't hold my club very firmly but what do you think I did, sick as I am? Just took ten strokes off of my game, that's all."

I have won golf tournaments when I felt more like lying in bed than walking around a golf course. Each shot I would make I felt like I couldn't knock the ball a hundred yards, yet I was getting as far as ever and scoring better than any of the others. Strange, sometimes, is the game of golf. It is unexplainable and hard to understand. The giant doesn't always win over the midget with the proper mental equipment, yet it would seem that the sick man can at times take the measure of either one of them.

King was the personification of the word "snap" as known in football. When he was the Princeton quarterback he was the wonder and admiration of the country. He was the last word in gameness, and veteran rooters still talk in admiration of his refusal to quit when he had bones smashed.

Those were the days of the flying wedge—unless I am mistaken—and of the days when a man had to have considerable nerve to play the game. Not that the same isn't true today, but a fellow doesn't have to lay down in front of a flying wedge and get the runner today.

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Sestina.

(From the New York Tribune.)

Between the day and night there flits an hour
With draperies of dream athwart the blue;
The afterglow turns back to kiss a star
And far-off bells, within the sudden hush,
Distil the sweetness of my reverie
As tears that splash their love on baby hands.

And now Christ lifts His slim rebuking hands,
To say, "Couldst thou not watch with me one hour?"
And lo! I see within my reverie
The shadow of a cross against the blue;
And then there comes a cry I fain would hush,
And silence, and the falling of a star.

Ah, what aloofness in the silent star
At which we children seek to warm our hands!
Would its possession in the cradle hush
The plaintive fretting of the slumber hour,
Or does its dying streak across the blue
Arouse its fellows from their reverie?

Come, earth-born love, to share my reverie!
I yearn for something closer than a star,
Reach out across the night, so calm, so blue,
And touch my burning face with spirit hands.
Dream on, O Night! It is our wonder hour!
My love is speaking, bid thy voices hush!

What awes thee in the night's so solemn hush?
What sombre thought disturbs thy reverie,
That when our love has lived its little hour
The paler fires of yonder trembling star
Shall shine down on our poor, unclasping hands,
Shall mock the dimming of thine eyes so blue?

Dear Love, are not the far horizons blue?
Relentless Time our passing breath may hush
And still the flutter of thy sweet, fair hands,
Yet in thine eyes, thine azure reverie
Shall live, when Time shall pluck yon sunset star,
And sigh, and sink, and fail to turn the hour!

L'ENVOI.

Eternal Blue, receive our reverie!
Our doubting voices hush, and like the star,
Into Thy hands we give our little hour.

FREDERICK TRUESDELL.

How to Be Interesting.

(From Nautilus.)

The trouble with you is that you are not expressing after the pattern of your own soul; you are sitting inert and envying the loving kindness and the beauty and the interest that other people express! You are "picking others to pieces," which means you are picking yourself to pieces. Get up and express yourself!

This is the way, the truth, and the life of all that you can possibly desire, and of un-thought-of beauties beyond.

Get busy hunting your world for beautiful things to love and appreciate and be interested in! There are millions of them right around you! Every bush is aflame with God! Every radiant girl you see is aflame with the expression of her own individual divine pattern!

The very first step to becoming interested and interesting is to become a good listener. Listen for the beauty, love, joy in the voices and the words and radiance of those who come in contact with you, and smile your appreciation. When you can't think of naything to say to others ask questions and get them to express themselves. When you can't think of anything simply smile your appreciation. After you have kept up this sort of practice for a little while you will begin to find things coming into your mind that you can say to the others—things that will make them smile and radiate still more beauty and loving kindness. Practice makes perfect and nothing takes the place of practice.

Look for beauty, and smile your appreciation!—this is the Alpha if not the Omega of a gloriously radiant individual, the sort of individual who attracts others as honey attracts bees.

To Be Free of Fear.

(From Nautilus.)

The fear bug. How to get rid of it. In physics we are taught that two things cannot occupy the same place at the same time. Let us apply it to the realm of thought. As fear and courage cannot occupy the same place at the same time, remove fear (which is a negative element) by substituting courage. It is a mere matter of will power and mental attitude. Say, "I fear nothing." Then live up to your affirmation. This is an auto-suggestion to your subjective mind. Remember you cannot think courage and entertain fear at the same time. Whatever thought you hold objectively and deeply impress on the subjective mind no external power can prevent. You observe I say impress. The mere telling the subjective mind is not sufficient. An impression must be made through feeling it must be so. Mere words are often caught in the mental machinery and never get any further.

The following quotation may be an aid to you in fixing more firmly in your mind the necessity of assuming the proper attitude regarding fear:

"Flee from fear, and still the faster
Fear comes on.
Turn, assert yourself the master
Fear is gone."

"What's the excitement down the street?"

"An employer insulted an honest workingman."

"Surely not. But how?"

"By offering him $1 an hour."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Mrs. A.—Your husband told my husband that his word was law at home.

Mrs. B.—Yes, it's one of those laws that are never enforced.—London Ideas.

"I hear your father is ill."

"Yes."

"Is his malady contagious?"

"I hope not. The doctor says he is suffering from overwork."—Detroit Free Press.

WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A F RIEND : : : By Briggs

Pittsburg, October 26.—(Special.)—Tech hasn't a single alibi to offer, and to the thousands of people throughout the South, who read of that wonderful comeback in the second half, none is needed. Tech lost, but in losing displayed what we have always looked for her to show—that Tech isn't defeated until the last second of the game From a personal standpoint, Tech wasn't the only loser in Pittsburg Saturday.

Pittsburg people like to eat peanuts. When Judy Harlan started his mad shimmy over the field, about the only sound coming from the Pitt side of the grandstand, was the munching of peanuts, proving that they are going to eat peanuts, regardless of their hearts' condition.

A "snake dance" in Pittsburg is like a mullet feast in the south; everything starts off with joy, but towards the end hospital wards take the place of dinner tables.

Anyway, even in enemy territory we had the bellboys with us. Every "hop" in Pittsburg has forgotten that there ever was a day on the calendar of this country as July 1.

Note to the office gang: Don't take that last oje with any amount of seriousness or hope, for even if bellhops have poor memories, revenue officers haven't gone out of business, and they still search baggage in some states.

The two latest songs in Pittsburg: "Dixie" and "Rambling Wreck."

The people up here ought to remember it always, for never once during the whole fray, did Tech's band stop playing.

Tech has two points of weakness, and when those are pointed out, the worst has been said: Off-side play and poor tackling. But that doesn't take anything away from them. If our memory serves correct, Napoleon carried a few weak points, and not a cuckoo will deny he was a pretty fair general.

The new star that beamed over Pittsburg Saturday night has been named "Judy Harlan and it ought to be, for the Tech fullback laid it over anyone else chasing the football during that classic.

A bunch of us lost, but stage fright didn't figure in the "dope" on the contest. Give them a southern gridiron on which to play, and then see how many thousands throughout the south would put their last kopeck on the Golden Tornado from Georgia Tech.

SPORTOGRAPHY

By "Gravy."

MAY I NOT . . . . . suggest that to many a man it won't make much difference one hundred years from now whether there are coal strikes or not, because they will have all the heat they can stand—and a little bit more.

Service Teams Weak.

Football is being played by teams of the army, navy and marine corps this year as enthusiastically as it was during the two years the nation was at war, yet the service teams of the present season are rather weak, most of the men who made them formidable in 1917 and 1918 having returned to college or their normal business pursuits. For instance, last year and the year before the Great Lakes Training station was represented by an all-star team that had few superiors in the country, but this year the Great Lakes eleven is woefully weak. Recently the sailors from the big station on the lakes encountered the University of Chicago and were beaten by the appalling score of 124 to 0.

Leonard and Dundee.

For the eighth time Johnnie Dundee and Bennie Leonard, lightweight champion of the world, will face each other in the ring tonight. The bout is to be staged at Hartford, Conn., and will be a ten-round, no-decision contest.

The two men have fought seven times before this, always in no-decision bouts of six, eight or ten rounds. Dundee has always claimed he could win the lightweight championship if he could induce Leonard to meet him in a bout over a distance and to a referee's decision, and at first it appeared that he would have this long sought opportunity at Hartford, but the arrangements were changed, and again there will be no official decision.

Joe Mulvihill, the Connecticut promoter, is staging the match. It is understood that both Leonard and Dundee will work on a percentage basis.

Fight That Spoiled Kaufmann.

Philadelphia Jack O'Brien knocked out Al Kaufmann in the 17th round at San Francisco on this date in 1905. This match was a great mistake on the part of Kaufmann's backers, and Al, who was then only 19 years old, and one of the most promising of heavyweights, never fully recovered from the beating he received at the hands of the clever veteran. At the time he fought O'Brien, the San Francisco fighter had been in the ring less than a year. Kaufmann won his next six bouts with knockouts, his victims including Dave Barry, George Gardner and Mike Schrech. He then outpointed Jack "Twin" Sullivan and Joe Grim, and in 1908 he knocked out Jim Flynn and Jim Barry. After that Al began to hit the down grade, and by 1911 and the following year he fell an easy victim to Flynn, Al Palzer and Luther McCarty.

Class in Sportography.

Answer: Two home runs in one inning were made by Fitzgerald of the Wilkes-Barre team on June 27, 1889.

What is the greatest number of games pitched in one season by one pitcher? And what is his name? (Look here tomorrow for the answer.)

Today's Calendar of Sports

Racing—Continuation of meetings at Louisville and Laurel.

Field Trials—Annual trials of Western Beagle club, at Bass Lake, Indiana.

Boxing—Richie Mitchell vs. Joe Welling, 10 rounds, at Racine; Harvey Thorpe vs. Lew Tendler, 10 rounds, at Detroit.

Mrs. A.—How do you manage to keep your maid?

Mrs. B.—I'll tell you. In the old days we used to give the maid Thursday evening out. Now she takes the rest of the week, and Thursday is our night out."—Boston Transcript.

Buckhead Youthfuls Organize Gridiron "Typhoon" Machine

By Jess Walton.
(All-Southern Office Boy.)

What is regarded as a team that will put a crimp in the chances of other juvenile football elevens, has bee norganized by the youthful lovers of the sport living in the neighborhood of Buckhead. They have styled themselves the Typhoons, and are anxious to prove their mettle as followers of the pigskin by making matches with other organizations who have a mistaken idea that they have teams with any hope of landing the championship around Atlanta.

The announced line-up the Typhoons presents the fans of Atlanta includes E. Chambers, fullback; J. Walton, right half; Thomasson, left half; D. Walton, quarterback; L. Chambers, center; Pace, right guard, Martin, right tackle; Smith, right end; Brown, left guard; Davis, left tackle; Lewis, left end.

Daily practice will be held at the Buckhead gridiron and the coaches expect to round out the team at an early date.

5TH DISTRICT TEAM BEATS LOCUST GROVE

Monroe, Ga., October 26.—(Special.)—Fifth district A. and M. team swamped Locust Grove here Saturday. The Aggies won an easy victory on their home ground over Locust Grove, final score being 76-0. The visitors were never in striking distance of A. and M.'s goal, while the Aggies gained at will.

How to Make Yourself Interesting.

(From Nautilus.)

I just noticed a sentence of seven words in a magazine short story which gives a complete, perfected method for making oneself liked, for developing that attractiveness in social intercourse which so many desire and so comparatively few attain.

Here is the sentence: "To be interested is to be interesting."

Do not pass this hastily by, but consider what it really implies. When a person is intensely interested in a subject, they are apt to know a great deal about it that is interesting to others. They are able to talk about it in a way that will hold the attention of others.

The least interesting people in a social way are those who are always worrying over the idea that they are not popular and liked. If they have any real interests, they are always afraid to express them. They are so self-centered and self-conscious that they think only about themselves and hence never allow their conversation to be concentrated upon those subjects with which they are familiar and which might furnish a common meeting ground for conversation.

If you are more interested in yourself and your own unpleasant feelings than you are in outside matters, you will not find people flocking about you to seek your society.

Forget yourself and become interested in something that others are also interested in. Concentrate your attention upon this outside matter and you will soon forget your unpleasant feeling of not being popular.

All lack of popularity is due to some form of self-centered selfishness, some mental inhibition upon normal self-expression.

Conversation between two people ought to mean an advancement in mutual understanding of each other. It should mean the conversion of one's thoughts and ideas into such form as to render them comprehensible to the other.

As a matter of fact, most conversation is simply thinking out loud and the talker is too self-centered to consider whether or not he is presenting his thoughts in a way to reach the understanding and interest of the other party.

"A grinding application of the brakes does a car no good."

"In other words, you've got to handle a car as you would bad news."

"Eh?"

"Brake it gently."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Student Body of Tech Will Give Tremendous Ovation to the Tornado.

Men Who Did Not Get Into Pitt Game Will Begin Preparation for Davidson Game This Afternoon.

By George C. Griffin.

Beaten, battered and broken, but with their heads still up, the Tech Yellow Jackets, accompanied by the big gold band and about one hundred supporters, will arrive in Atlanta today at 12:25 o'clock, after spending the day in Washington, where they took in all the sights.

The Jackets will be met by the entire Tech student body, which will march to the station as a man to meet their representatives who, although defeated, went down in glory. The students realize the brilliancy of the stand made by their team after being routed in the first ten minutes of play, when it seemed that the score would run up near the fifties, and they just can't help but admire that old comeback spirit which is and has been found in all Tech teams of the past.

Hard Loss.

It was a hard game to lose when the prospects were so bright for a victory, and with a team just as good as Pitt's, if not better. But after that disastrous first quarter the Jackets proved themselves the better team. So, while not tasting the joys of victory, the Tech student body will be right there to meet their boys with the commendation and praise they so richly deserve.

Judy Harlan certainly proved himself the hero of the struggle, this boy who was in bed until the day before the team left, with his leg literally a mass of bandages. He played the game of his life, tearing the Pitt line to shreds and on every attempt gaining never less than two yards, and from there on up to twenty.

The Jackets will get right to work Monday afternoon, defeat or no defeat. The game is history now, and they still have a hard row to hoe. The next team on their schedule is the hard-scrapping Davidson Wildcats.

Those men who did not get in the game against Pitt will don their uniforms and go to scrimmaging against the scrubs, who will play the Davidson formations, against them, and, as the scrubs have had several days' rest, the seconds will be in for a hot afternoon.

Davidson Scrappy.

Davidson has the same hard-fighting, scrappy team that she always has, about the same type of team as Clemson, and it was only the breaks of the game that gave Clemson a victory over them, the game ending with Davidson on Clemson's goal line. And while losing to Washington and Lee, it was by another 7-to-0 score, and it was the same way with V. M. I., going down before the Cadets by the score of 14 to 7.

In Captain Spann, at quarter, they have one of the hardest-running backs in the south, one who possesses plenty of speed and a terrible sidestep. Coach Cryaton, Davidson's new coach, who took Coach Fetzer's place when he was made head coach at North Carolina A. & M., played four years on the mountain, and has injected the same drive and "pep" into his team that he learned while serving under Fetzer.

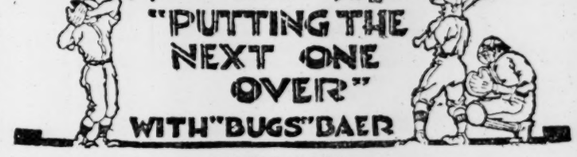
From the comparative score of this game we will be able to tell something of the strength of the Jackets compared with that of Washington and Lee, whom the Jackets meet on the next Saturday.

While losing to Pitt, the Jackets have a wonderful chance to cop the southern championship, and with still four hard games on their schedule, they can't afford to sit and think about the defeat handed them by the Panthers.

W. & L. Game.

Following the Davidson game comes the W. & L. game. Then the biggest game is to be played in Atlanta this season, the one with Georgetown. Following these two games the Jackets will have a 10-day rest before taking on the Auburn Plainsmen, who play here on Thanksgiving day. The Saturday before Thanksgiving, as a sort of warm-up for the big struggle on Thursday, Coach Clay and Coach (Boozer) Pitts have scheduled a game between their freshmen, and Atlanta fans will be given a chance to see some of the future stars of both teams in action.

This contest is an annual one, but on account of the war the two teams have not played for two years. The last time they played the Jacket freshmen were victorious, as they had with them the famous Joe Guyon, who was ineligible for the varsity his first year in school.



GERMAN OPERA.

GERMAN OPERA is written exclusively for the first-nighters, as there never is a second night.

ALL GERMAN OPERA is laid in two scenes and an etherlogue. The first scene is laid in the fatherland on the Rhine, where the Yank adds A. E. F. to the German alphabet. The second scene is laid in the nearest hospital right alongside the actors. Even the most hard-boiled opponent of wienie opera admits that it is meeting with the success that it deserves.

THE AUDIENCE OF THE GRAUT OPERAS have been so large that they overflowed the Lexington Opera house, the Polyclinic hospital and all the station houses in the Wagner zone.

THE CRITICS CLAIM that Wagner's garlic-spangled music sounds like a riot. The illusion is perfect, especially if you ain't good at ducking cobble pebbles. A German opera hat consists of a silk-lined coal scuttle. When the Meistersinger comes out to lead the Saengerbund, the especially prepared audience pops up and smothers him under bouquets of granite blossoms from the quarry orchards of Vermont. Then a big chorus of cops wave their riot batons to music that is furnished by the augmented orchestra of ambulance gongs. The audience finds it can applaud better when it wears brass knuckles. In order to sing Wagner night, a real artist should be unconscious of disturbing influence. And after the first brickyard biscuit lands on his skullpiece every Wagner singer is a real artist.

THE WAGNER OPERAS are built around the Lorelei, a sewing circle of limburger camps who lured sailors to destruction on the rocks. Which is Wagner's big mistake. Sailors and rocks would bust up anything. Whenever the bulls count up the gate receipts of a riot, they find that soldiers and sailors in uniform have been admitted free of charge.

ROCKS AND SAILORS go hand in hand. The U. S. navy is still fighting the war from the orchestra circle and first balcony. But even a seal going gob, who carries his sweetheart's picture with only four undershirts separating it from his heart, shouldn't object to a bimbo singing German opera. You can chirp that stuff all night without saying anything. Which is the idea of liverwurst opera and dilomacy. You don't say anything, and you say it loud.

IF A TRIPLE-CHINNED LOBB hops out and sings "Deutchland over all, Deutchland over all," he ain't doing anything but advertising overalls. By discouraging him you gum the opera, empty the theater and fix the works up just right to be turned into a glue factory. Between glue and meat-loaf opera, we'll take vanilla. If Wagner were alive now, he would write all his orchestration on police whistles.

INSTEAD OR PROGRAMS, the German opera ushers distribute nimble little booklets wising you up on first aids, what to do until the doctor arrives and how to turn a bow necktie into a tourniquet. A thin dime dropped into the candy-vending machine will furnish you with a chocolate-coated hot water bag which will take the swelling out of a black eye.

RIOTING AT ONION-SANDWICH OPERAS should stop. It throws a lot of Uber Alles out of work, and there's enough of 'em writing books now.

A GUY GOT UP IN A BOX the other night at the opening performance of "Zar und Zimmerman" and tossed an uncooked omelette at the foreman of the chorus. It is all right to grouch, but an egg is an egg. Even Coal Oil Johnny, at his best, never used an egg for anything but eating purposes. Just when Zimm was singing with his hand over his heart like a guy reaching for his draft card, along comes the egg and knocks him bow-legged. Then the mob gets after him and runs him sour. He didn't have an Armenian's chance. After smearing him with the egg, some guy with a torch wanted to fry the egg. The gallery also laid a few eggs on the performance. It was some ballyhoo. After two hours' work with their slapsticks, the bulls managed to bring disorder out of chaos.

AT FUTURE HEINIE OPERAS, the programs will be printed after the show, as the Saengerbund can't tell what will happen in the theater until it is all over. This is the same company that sang before the kaiser, and, from the direction they were stepping, they should be singing before him again about Tuesday.

Program of the I. W. W.

There are two dominant features of the I. W. W. plan for the overthrow of the government of this country and the control of the nation's industries; first, the program itself, and cantonments and government property, and an uprising of the "reds" throughout the country, the plot of which was discovered a couple of days ago at Gary; bombing outrages such as that which damaged the home of Attorney General Palmer in Washington, and that which resulted in an explosion in the Chicago postoffice lobby and caused the death of a number of persons.

That second feature of the plan is criminal, and ought to be dealt with under the criminal laws. And the laws dealing with such crimes ought to be administered with absolute justice.

"Bronson is hard to please. Wants everything different from anybody else."

"Is that so?"

"Yes; the only thing he is satisfied with is his telephone number."—London Tit-Bits.

WHY DON'T YOU

Wear Kryptoks? The double vision lens without seams or cements. Your eyesight will be better and never conscious that you have on double vision glasses. Jno. L. Moore & Sons, the Opticians, make these Kryptok, in Atlanta, 42 North Broad St. Glass Bldg. [illegible]

Teacher—What is the Order of the Bath?

Small Boy—Well, Johnny comes first, then me, then Willie and the baby.—Dartmouth Jack O' Lantern.

The Boss—All we have for you is a job as night watchman. How soon can you come to work at it?

Mr. Torposon—Just as soon as I can go home and get my pajamas.—Boston Globe.

"Oh, well, politeness doesn't cost anything," observed the Old Fogy.

"It doesn't, eh?" commented the Grouch. "It often costs you your seat in a crowded street car."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Do you dance this new dance?"

"No."

"You could easily learn the steps."

"I might manage the steps, but I could never learn the squirms."—Kansas City Journal.

THE NEW YORK TIMES SAYS OF DE WOLF HOPPER IN "THE BETTER 'OLE:" "BY LONG ODDS HIS BEST PERFORMANCE IN MANY YEARS." AT THE ATLANTA THEATER TONIGHT.

TRICKS PLAYED IN GAME OF WAR

Coming to Light as Each Side Tells Its Story. Successful Ruse by Americans in Meuse-Argonne.

With the American Forces in Germany, October 1.—(By the Associated Press.)—Tricks of the game of war are coming to light from time to time as each side tells its story. One of the most successful of them was practiced by American forces in the Meuse-Argonne battle last fall when the last great allied offensive was at its height from Switzerland to the sea. An imaginary army conceived by a handful of American junior officers was "thrown into the field" overnight and for days five crack German divisions just east of Verdun in the Etain region were kept on their toes momentarily expecting an attack which never materialized.

At a dinner table in a Coblenz cafe, overlooking the Rhine, an American intelligence officer recently told the story of the creation of the "mythical X army," as it was called. It appears that the Germans were expecting an attack in the Etain sector at any time, and the Americans knew it, but at that phase of the game the first United States army was devoting its energies to driving the enemy out of the Argonne forest and the hill country on either side. So the mythical army was created, in preference to a real diversion, requiring men, to convince the German commander that it would not be wise to weaken the Etain front to the benefit of the Meuse-Argonne front, where a desperate battle was proceeding.

Five fresh divisions had been placed by the Germans on the Etain line. These constituted their last and finest reservoir of available divisions. The Americans realized that the minute the Germans decided that this was not a danger point, any or all of the five divisions could be withdrawn, replaced by exhausted and fragmentary divisions coming from the battle-fronts, and that the appearance of the fresh troops in line west of the Meuse would have a tremendous effect on the American offensive.

"X" Army Assignment.

The "X army" was assigned to a front from Bezonvaux to Fresnes. From the morning of October 22 until just previous to the armistice this army "functioned." Captain Charles H. Matz, of Hubbard Woods, Ill., was commander-in-chief. Captain William H. Dearden, of Springfield, Mass., and Washington, D. C., was chief of staff. Lieutenant John H. Graham, of Lexington, Va., was chief of "troop movements"; Captain O. W. Neidert was in charge of G—1, or administration; and Lieutenant H. T. Griswold, of Old Lyme, Conn., was chief of artillery. The staff of the X army were all members of the intelligence section of the First army and, of course, before beginning operations, had secured the consent of their chief, Colonel Willey Howell.

The wireless and the telephone were freely used to convince the Germans that the Americans were preparing for an attack in the Etain sector. To make sure that the Germans would be able to "break into" the code used the Americans furnished them with a satisfactory key.

One wireless station, of the X army, was established in a clump of woods near Verdun and was christened "headquarters of the X army." This station functioned until the end of the game, all "orders" to the army going out from this place by wireless. Soon after the station began working the Germans located its whereabouts and frequently shelled the woods and vicinity, apparently in hopes of breaking up the radio of this latest of annoyances.

The X army also had a portable radio station, which moved about and represented itself as a different station every day or two.

The sector in which the X army was at work was directly under command of the Thirty-third French corps, and the roving wireless station caused considerable excitement among the French soldiers as it sent messages to make the enemy believe that several fresh American divisions had moved into the area. The French unaware of the plans of the X army staff at times thought the Americans had lost all sense of reason and on several occasions so reported the wireless plants.

The First Message.

The first message from the X army headquarters was a general dispatch to all wireless stations in the army area (none of which actually existed) in the new code, of course, directing that none of the stations answer or make any use of their sending instruments, for fear of the enemy locating them, but to be on the alert at fixed hours to receive messages. The effect was to warn the Germans that a large number of wireless stations must have been set up, and to advise them of the hours when the enemy intercepting stations should be on the alert for the American messages.

This was followed by a series of messages designed to indicate that the X army was preparing for a full-fledged operation. In order to inform the enemy of the geographical limits of the sector of the X army, many messages were directed to imaginary officers at existing towns on the Etain front.

Meanwhile the roving wireless station was working overtime day and night. It began sending out messages in the Fresnes sector and trying to give the impression that it was several stations at widely separated locations. One message in particular was peculiarly designed to add to the enemy's suspicion of the approaching trouble—an imperative demand for 200 copies more additional of the Conflans sheet, "Plan Directeur Map." This could only be interpreted by the Germans, the Americans agreed, as preparation for a coming drive on the Briey iron center.

Telephone Squad in Action.

In addition to the wireless, the X army also had in operation, on the front between Bezonvaux and Fresnes, a telephone squad—a careless squad which set up telephone stations here and there and sent messages and talked shop and gossiped at night about the arrival of some old friend from America with such and such an outfit.

The X army telephone squad took no chances that the Germans might not hear the conversations the Americans desired them to record. They deliberately grounded their wires, so the enemy could "listen in," and crawled out into no man's land in the darkness and hooked one of the American wires over onto a German barbed wire in front of an abandoned trench system. In the front line of modern warfare the telephone is a most dangerous instrument, for both sides devised apparatus which, within certain limits, can pick up conversations over enemy lines with which it is not even connected. So the Americans felt certain that all their conversations were heard by the Germans.

Two days after the X army began functioning, the results began to be noticeable, the nervousness on the part of the Germans being exhibited in many ways, the enemy first sending over a large number of airplanes to make reconnaissances. The Germans also began a series of trench raids, to obtain prisoners for the purpose of identifying units of the forces opposite them. German prisoners captured by the French told of wild alarms in the night on the part of the German forces, hurried reinforcement of the main line of resistance and various other movements which indicated that the enemy was exerting extreme watchfulness on account of the activity of the little army being operated by a handful of Americans.

When the armistice became effective November 11, the little American mythical X army still held its ground in the field near Verdun, and opposite five crack German divisions stood their guard, not even suspecting that they had been tricked by a handful of ingenius young Yankees who were delighted at the results obtained by their mischievous schemes which had worked so successfully in deceiving the wise old German veterans of a five-year war.

Cartoonist Who Entertained Soldiers Is Studying Here

Photo by Francis E. Price.

W. A. Huggins and some of his art work.

After devoting his talent as a lightning cartoonist in the entertainment of Uncle Sam's soldiers for nearly 2 years, 10 months of this time in the camps at home, and then "overseas" at the great hospitals, W. A. Huggins, of 24 Bedford place, has returned home and is pursuing his art studies under the vocational training department of the government.

Mr. Huggins is also a clay modeler and has done a number of notable pieces of this work, among them being General Pershing and other allied leaders.

For four months overseas Mr. Huggins was stationed at the big hospital centers, part of this time as entertainment director at the hospital center at Savenay, the largest in France, and the entertainment of the many thousands of patients presented many difficulties. That he made a success of the work is attested by the splendid letters which he has from both the Red Cross and army officials.

Although engaging in many phases of entertaining, he states that he liked hospital entertaining best. "There you reach the poor fellows who are unable to go out and seek entertainment. I tell you there is real pleasure in bringing a smile to the lips of some bedridden fellow who has been lying in bed for weeks and been lying months," he said. "I thought at first I would not like it, but after just a few days of it I would not have changed places with anybody."

LABOR TO MEET WITH FARMERS

To Formulate Plan of Co-operative Buying and Selling of Foodstuffs. Critical Period, Says Stone.

Cleveland, Ohio, October 26.—One of the chief purposes of the forthcoming conference at Washington between executives of labor unions of the American Federation of Labor and farmers is to formulate a system for co-operative buying and selling of foodstuffs, Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the brotherhood of railroad engineers, announced here tonight in a church address. He declared also that the four railroad brotherhoods would participate.

"I am calling a meeting of the labor and farmers' organizations in Washington December 13," Mr. Stone said, "We have invited the co-operative growers' association; fruit growers, potato growers, the national grange and all the others, and will endeavor to work out a co-operative method of bringing the producers closer to the city workers without so many middle men."

Mr. Stone said he had been working on the plan for several weeks. His suggestion for the conference was made at the same time as that by Samuel Gompers, but Mr. Stone's intention was to call a meeting in Chicago about the time the labor party's national convention is to be held, November 22, he said. Tonight he said this plan would be merged with the conference in Washington announced by Mr. Gompers Friday.

"This is the most critical point in the history of the country," Mr. Stone said. "I was dismayed at the late industrial conference by some of the most cold-blooded expressions I ever heard in my life.

"When we told the employers' group the danger of socialism, one of them said: 'Well, that may all come to pass, but let it; our troops will take care of that.'

"But I can add this: Our troops will shoot down our people just about so long, and then they will forget who they are shooting."

President Wilson has handled "more big questions in a big way" than any other president and besides is "a very human man," Mr. Stone concluded.

School of Methods For S. S. Workers Opens November 3

Atlanta Sunday school workers of all denominations are looking forward to the school of methods which will be held in the Baptist tabernacle, November 3-7, inclusive, under the joint auspices of the Fulton County Sunday School association and the Georgia Sunday School association. The school of methods is free to all Sunday school workers of all denominations. No matriculation fee is charged and no collection of any kind is taken during the school. The afternoon sessions will begin at 4:15 o'clock and the night sessions at 7:15—one hour intervening for supper which can be secured at the church.

In speaking about the program, Professor Floyd Field, who is secretary Fulton County Sunday School association, said: "We have tried to make the program practical and helpful as well as inspirational and arrangements have been made for demonstrations by some of the leading Sunday school workers of the city."

Among the demonstrations given in the children's division will be the following: Using the sand table, by Mrs. Kate Jolly, of the Pryor Street Presbyterian Sunday school; a Bible story pantomined by Mrs. Mary H. Bloodworth, of Trinity Methodist Sunday school; a song taught by Miss Rosa May King, of the Second Baptist Sunday school; a song dramatized by Mrs. Ethel Hutchings, of Trinity Methodist Sunday school, and other similar demonstrations. Miss Nannie Lee Frayser, of Louisville, Ky., one of the most noted children's division workers of America, will be the principal speaker in this section of the school.

On Monday night, November 3, there will be a special conference for the Sunday school superintendents of Atlanta and Fulton county. Professor R. D. Webb, of Spartanburg, S. C., who is a specialist in the administrative division work of the Sunday school, will speak in this conference.

Another special feature of the school is the pageant, "The Rights of the Child," which will be given Friday night, November 7. The pageant is under the direction of Mrs. W. L. Blankinship, the associate superintendent of the Tabernacle Baptist Sunday school. The object of the pageant is to show the need of religious education.

Miss Anna Branch Binford, Richmond, Va., director of young people's work for the Presbyterian church, United States, will assist in the young people's division each afternoon and night and Professor E. O. Sellers, New Orleans, La., of the Baptist Bible Institute, will help in the adult division conferences each day.

In addition to the children's, young people's, adult and administrative sectional conferences which will be held each day, there will also be two general periods at which time Professor M. A. Honline, of Dayton, Ohio, will lecture on "Constructive Bible Studies" and "Principles and Methods in Religious Education."

Nikalgin, the external anesthetic used so successfully in many army hospitals on the Verdun and Somme fronts and at Paris, is the invention of an American electrical engineer. The inventor also designed a jet for applying the solution with sufficient force to penetrate gauze dressings and pus-coated surfaces. The preparation is reported to be composed of quinine, hydrochloric acid and urea, but the manner of compounding it is not disclosed. It was used in large quantities by the French and Italian armies.

To use the watch as a compass bring the watch into a position so that the hour hand is pointing toward the sun. The south then lies midway between whatever hour it may be and the numeral XII. on the dial of the watch.

ROBBING THE GRAVES OF THE SOLDIER DEAD

Brussels, October 26.—(By Associated Press.)—Grave robbing in military cemeteries has become more or less frequent of late. The thefts of bodies are generally committed by persons hired by families anxious to have their dead brought to a particular cemetery or in the burial grounds of their home cities. Requests to remove the bodies have been refused by the authorities and the result is that these persons take the law into their own hands. Parents or relatives of soldiers have been frequently encountered near military cemeteries at night seeking to recover and to bury elsewhere their loved ones.

Airplane Serves as Hearse in First Aerial Funeral.

(From Popular Mechanics.)

Following close upon the suggestion made that an airplane has now been used as a hearse, and exactly as earlier described. The occasion was the funeral of a child in Toronto, Canada. The little coffin was placed in the observer's cockpit of a biplane achine. Rising from the scene of the service, the plane quickly reached the place of interment, three miles away, while parents and friends followed more slowly on the ground. This is believed to have been the first funeral of its kind in America, and probably on either side of the Atlantic. With the precedent established others may be expected to follow.

Ocean Sounded by Echoes From Bottom.

(From Popular Mechanics.)

By sounding with sound waves instead of a steel cables a Frenchman has been able to determine the depth of the ocean in a few seconds where the ordinary process requires minutes or hours. In contrast to the usual equipment of cable, reels and donkep engine he equips himself simply with a quantity of high explosive, a microphone and a chronometer. Detonating a charge og explosive in the wake of his moving vessel, he hears in his microphone both the noise of detonation and the echo produced by reflection from the bottom. Reading the time interval from the chronometer and knowing the speed of sound in water he is able to calculate the ocean's depth at that point. Tests have shown that the method yields sufficiently accurate results for practical purposes.

Small Museums Encourage Natural History Study.

(From Popular Mechanics.)

The study of natural history is encouraged in some Russian cities by means of minature museums. They are nothing more than large glass showcases, located in public squares, vacant store rooms and other places where people in large numbers congregate or pass. These are filled with specimens taken from the larger exhibition places. Pedestrians with a few moments to spare find it profitable to loiter in front of the convenient displays to study the stuffed birds and animals under the glass. The contents of the cases are changed weekly, thus providing new and interesting exhibits at frequent intervals. Lectures are given at the small museums at noon hours and on holidays.

Deflated Rowboats Carried in One Hand.

(From Popular Mechanics.)

Many a vacationist during a summer in the north woods has watched his brawny guide balance the canoe upon his shoulders and carry it thus over a trail of several miles. For the sportsman intent on only a few days' pleasure, however, such a feat is distasteful when not impossible. For his benefit have now been built two small boats that he can carry 12 hours a day without exhaustion. One is the invention of an Englishman. It weighs but 18 pounds and collapses to the size of a small handbag, yet its canvas bottom easily holds a heavy occupant. Each of the four sides is formed of an air-tight bag which is inflated by a hand pump. The second featherweight boat is more complex in construction but easier to paddle. When collapsed it fits into a wooden box, about the size of the case that is used to hold the popular croquet mallets.

Middle Ages Aviation.

(From Christian Science Monitor.)

One may be reasonably surprised that interest in aviation has not sooner revived, as a curiosity of the past, the legend of Alexander the Great and his youthful ascent in a small car drawn by gryphons. The legend was widely current in the middle ages, and many who heard it doubtless believed that Alexander's "gryphoplane," as a modern headline writer cheerfully calls it, had attained an altitude which would make the record ascension of modern aviation seem like a childish experiment. Gryphons, as those who know their "Alice in Wonderland" will remember, were odd birds, and Alexander, an daventurous boy of 12, was said to have harnessed two of them to a basket of rushes and been carried to a height of 917,654 feet, returning to meet a protesting parent, who asked him "how long he expected to keep up his infantile tricks."

The hottest region of the earth is said to be on the southwestern coast of Persia, where Persia borders on the gulf of that name. For forty consecutive days the thermometer did not fall lower than 100 degrees night or day, and often mounted as high as 128 degrees.

COMPOSES IN QUIET OF LONDON HOME

MISS DOROTHY HOWELL
N.Y.H. PHOTO.

The accompanying photo shows Miss Dorothy Howell, sometimes called the "Young English Strauss," who has composed some delightful pieces at her home in London. Miss Howell, despite a common idea, thinks London is very quiet to work in. We imagine that her particular place of study could not be anything else but peaceful and still.

COALITION FORMED BY FRENCH PARTIES

Paris, October 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—The radical socialist party, the strongest numerically in France, the democratic alliance, next strongest, the republican socialists an dthe republican committee of commerce and industry, an organization of great influence among business men have succeeded in forming a coalition for the November elections.

The platform on which all these parties unite in the fight against extremists of the socialist party and against royalists, comprises the following points:

"Absolute secularization of state and schools, respect of liberties of labor unions, opposition to bolshevism, to dictatorship of any sort and to all forces of violence, restoration of devastated regions with integral indemnification for victims of the war, the economic reconstruction of France, increase of national resources through intensified labor to meet changed conditions, development of agriculture, reduction of the period of military service to the shortest period compatible with the security of the nation, reorganization of education, general and technical, and finally, extension of the powers and means of action of the league of nations."

Twenty-seven socialist unions, representing the organized socialists as distinct from the radical socialist party participating in the moderate coalition just formed have decided to start a campaign against the critics of the Russian revolution.

Smith—Who are you working for now?

Jones—Same people—wife and five children.—The Passing Show.

AGED WOMAN DIES FROM INJURIES IN FALL

Americus, Ga., October 26.—(Special.)—Mrs. Katherine Amelia Rodgers, eighty-three years of age, one of the oldest residents of Sumter county, died early this morning as the result of injuries sustained when she fell Friday afternoon from the top step of the porch of J. H. Wood, a nephew, with whom she resided. Wood's home is twelve miles north of Americus on the Chambliss mill road, and news of the accident did not reach here until this morning.

Mrs. Rodgers was without near relatives, being survived only by her nephew, with whom she resided, and a cousin, Mrs. M. L. Rodgers, of Adams, Ga. The remains were brought here this afternoon and interred in Oak Grove cemetery.

The little town of Malone, N. Y., has added to its laurels by producing the youngest bride thus far recorded in New York state. Miss Lillie May Lattimore was just 13, according to the record, when she gave her heart and hand, with the consent of her parents, to Dr. G. Argelopis, aged 36. The bridegroom is a Greek, who, it is said, has studied theology, but seems to have confined his efforts to the street preaching of the Salvation Army. He has been in America several years, going to Malone about two years ago. He is an accomplished musician and is leader of the Salvation Army band of six pieces. His bride also has musical talents, and Mr Argielopis has taught her to play the cornet and her sister to play the slide trombone.

GOING 'BROKE' TO BEAT TAXES

Many Germans Are Deliberately Spending All Their Money in Order to Eecape New Imposts.

Berlin, October 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—A brand-new way has been found to beat the new Erzberger taxes, and a German nobleman, who served throughout the war as a cavalry captain, is the one who has made the discovery. It is very simple—you simply spend all your money before the taxes fall due.

The baron of ancient family, whom the correspondent has known for years, telling of his plan, seemed not to care who heard him, for he spoke in a loud voice. He was immaculately clad in a new suit that probably cost 2,000 marks, and wore a new pair of shoes that Berlin's most famous bootmaker would make for 500 marks.

Stocking Up on Clothes.

"That suit is just about the finest thing that can be bought or made in Germany," said the baron. "And what is more, I have several of them. All brandy-spandy new. I have suits to keep me for the next five years.

"See those shoes? Well, I had them made and nine more pairs. I never had so many shoes in my life, but I've got enough now to last some time. And everything else in accordance. New shirts, socks, underwear, the best money can buy. I haven't spared a mark, because I am going to get rid of all I possess before the first of January, when I have to make my tax declaration."

The baron then continued to tell of having gone from Berlin to Cologne, from Cologne to Frankfort, from there to another city, and finally back to Berlin, to avoid the tax collector. The agent had caught the baron finally in Berlin, had served him with the legal papers, making it necessary to make a tax declaration within three months. So the baron began to see whether he could use his fortune up before that time.

Intends to Be "Broke."

He declared that he had served through the war and had given up his comfort, many marks for uniforms, and had had in general way a wretched four or five years. He had no intention, he said, of making further sacrifices. He was going to be "broke" by January 1, and then should go to America and make a new fortune.

The baron then told of others in his class of society who were not only doing the same thing, but stuffing themselves with two and three meals on an evening just for the sake of getting rid of money, accompanying the meals meanwhile with the most expensive of the very expensive wines in Germany today.

The baron seemed to think there would be no difficulty about getting to America, nor about his enthusiastic reception when he got there. He has been in the states before, back in the old peace days, when a German officer and baron was rated somewhat higher than at present, and so he pictures himself installed on a ranch as manager by some one of his wealthy friends, that were, or given a banking job in a New York bank by some one of he bankers he knew when he was over on business.

Macauley's premature death in 1859 left his history of England uncompleted. Ill health interrupted the work as early as 1852. Volume IV. of the earlier editions brought the work to the time of William III. and ends with the peace of Ryswick in 1697. As expressed on the title page, it was the author's original intention to extend the history "from the accession of King Janes II. down to a time which is within the memory of men still living." In 1861 Lady Trevelyan, sister of Lord Macauley, edited the chapters of his unfinished history which he left at the time of his death. These were published as Volume V. of the early editions, and contained also additional notes to the four previous chapters.

Under Umbrellas Mexicans Listen To Caruso Sing

Rain Was Falling and Caruso Wore Heavy Rubber Cape—The Tenor Sang in the Bull Ring.

Mexico City, October 25.—(By the Associated Press.)—The unusual spectacle was presented today of 15,000 persons sitting under their umbrellas in Mexico City's famous bull ring listening to Enrico Caruso, wearing a heavy rubber cape as protection against the rain, sing the role of "Don Jose" in "Carmen." It was a picturesque setting for this opera in a bull ring, which until a few years ago attracted the world's best matadors and picadores.

The performance started under dark skies and during the third act a heavy rain began falling. At the end of the act the management announced that because of the rain the performance would be suspended. Fifteen thousand persons rose in their seats and shouted in opposition until the arena shook. They demanded that the fourth act was started and completed although occasional flashes of lightning and low-lying clouds forecast the storm that broke shortly after the finale.

Next in popularity to Caruso was Gabrielle Besanzoni, Italian contralto, who sang "Carmen." Mme Besanzoni makes her debut this fall with the Metropolitan Opera company in New York.

AUSTRIA IS PROBING CONDUCT OF THE WAR

Vienna, October 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—Major General Arz von Straussenburg, chief of staff of the Austro-Hungarian army in the final stages of the war, and Field Marshal von Waldstaten, chief of the division of operations, appeared before the commission appointed to investigate delinquencies of military officers during the war. They were examined particularly regarding the circumstances under which a premature armistice report was circulated 36 hours before the armistice was actually signed. This false report resulted in the capture by the Italians of several hundred thousand Austrian prisoners.

General Arz refused to testify on the ground that he was a Hungarian subject. The court overruled his objection, but gave him time to communicate with the Hungarian government. Field Marshal Waldstaten was describing in detail conditions at the front at the time of the armistice when the session ended.

In order to relieve the working class of the pressure caused by the high cost of living, Mitsubishi and company has donated 1,000,000 yen (one-half million dollars) to the municipality of Tokio to build, equip and run cheap restaurants in different wards of the city. They are to have a capacity for providing meals for 150 persons at one time. The restaurants are to cost 25,000 yen ($12,500) each, and the charge for a meal is to be about 10 or 15 sen (10 or 15 cents). It promises a boon to the poor working class.—Christian Science Monitor.

THE NEW YORK TIMES SAYS OF DE WOLF HOPPER IN "THE BETTER 'oLE:" "BY LONG ODDS HIS BEST PERFORMANCE IN MANY YEARS." AT THE ATLANTA THEATER TONIGHT.

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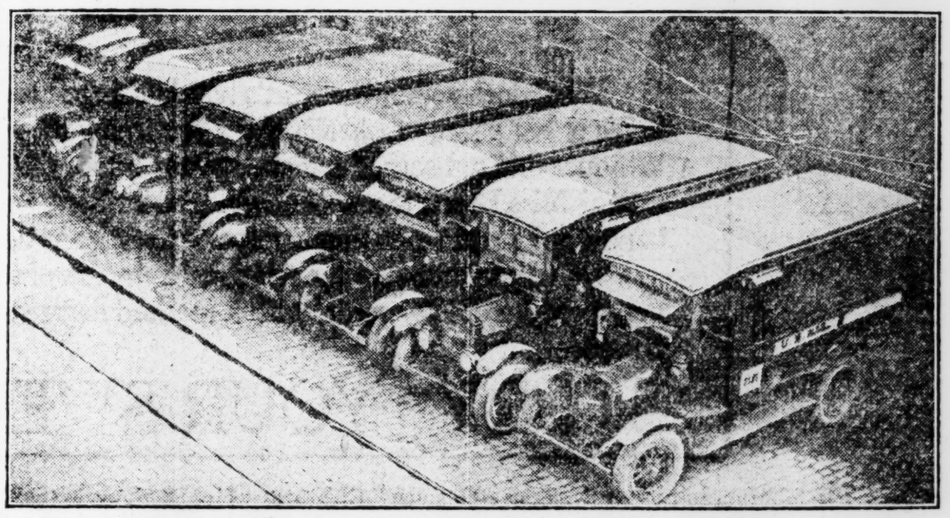

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"THE BETTER 'OLE"
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Vaudeville, 3:30, 7, 9 p. m.
Afternoon, 10-15c. Night, 10-20-30c.
(War Tax Included.)
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THE ROYAL FOUR
In a Rural Novelty
Caplane & Wells, Juggling Novelty
Mildred Rogers, The Dolly Dancer
Betty Eldert & Company
5—Musical MacLarens—5
BESSIE BARRISCALE
in "Kitty Kelly, M. D."

LYRIC DAILY, 2:30, 7:30, 9:15. TODAY
LINTON & LAWRENCE
And Other Keith Features
Vaudeville's Finest Attractions.

You'll like
Grape-Nuts
made from wheat and barley, carefully blended and baked.
A delicious nourishing cereal food.

Fascinating Features for the Fair Sex

ANNOUNCING FIVE NEW SERIES FOR THE WOMAN'S PAGE OF

THE CONSTITUTION

Beginning within the next ten days, there will be published exclusively in The Constitution, five new series of articles, by contributors who have won national fame for the excellence of their writings. Of special interest to women readers, they will also prove attractive to the men-folks.

They are as follows:

"THE TESTING OF JULIA GRANT," a gripping new serial, written by Hazel Deyo Batchelor, author of "And So They Were Married," etc., beginning on Monday, October 27th.

"BEAUTY CHATS," by Edna Kent Forbes. Daily instructions on the art of beautifying face and form. With a department of questions and answers for special inquiries.

"YOUR HOME AND YOU," by Helen Kendall. Daily articles that will assist in house furnishing and decorating problems. Chatty, cheery talks on good taste in the home.

"KWIZ," Answering all sorts and conditions of questions. Ten timely questions a day, with the answers published the day following. Do you know what an igloo is?

"YOUR SWEETHEART'S HANDWRITING," What it shows, by Imogene Burch. Actual examples of handwriting, submitted by readers, and analyzed by Miss Burch for their characteristics.

HAZEL DEYO BATCHELOR

Mrs. Batchelor is one of the most popular writers of unique serials in the country. She has specialized on stories dealing with problems of married life. Her serial, "And So They Were Married," which has just concluded publication in The Constitution, aroused more comment than any other feature that has appeared on the Woman's Page.

"THE TESTING OF JULIA GRANT," her latest story, begins serial publication today. It is even better than "And So They Were Married."

The heroine, Julia Grant, was engaged to be married and her wedding day was drawing near when she discovered the golden thing that had been offered her was nothing but tawdry brass. Her fiance was already in love with another woman! What can a girl do in a case like this? What this one did forms the basis of something more than a story. It is a vivid, dramatic, cross-section of life that strips bare the lives of four real men men and women.

EDNA KENT FORBES

An authority who ranks at the top in her chosen profession, she will tell, every day, valuable secrets of the beauty parlors. She will describe, in clear language, the methods to be pursued by the woman who would make the most of the beauty which the gods have given She will also answer questions which the readers of The Constitution submit.

Watch for "Beauty Chats"

KWIZ

Questions of timely interest, asked and answered in the "Kwiz" column. Ten queries a day, selected from topics of present day interest, and answered the following day. Can you answer such questions as these, taken at random from the "Kwiz" feature? Is General Pershing a republican or democrat? What Roman god was the patron of war? Who is Baron Rosen? What did "Bleeding Kansas" mean?

Read "Kwiz" and Find Out

HELEN KENDALL

Do you want to make your home more attractive? Read "Your Home and You," beginning daily publication in The Constitution on Sunday, November 2. Chatty, cheery talks on good taste in the home, decorating, refurnishing, refurbishing. Written for women by a woman who understands women. Let her assist you in your house-furnishing and decorating problems. Whether it be lamps, draperies, rugs or furniture, you will find what she says not only entertaining but practical.

Benefit by "Your Home and You"

IMOGENE BURCH

What does your sweeheart's handwriting show? What peculiar idiosyncrasies of character do the little twirls and kinks in his or her penmanship signify? You know they mean something. The world has acknowledged this fact for generations. Why not find out something about your future life partner through the medium of this opportunity offered by The Constitution? Miss Burch is an acknowledged authority on chirography. She will, in each article, analyze an actual specimen of handwriting and teach how everyone may learn her art.

Do you know what the relationship in size of the capital letters to the rest of the writing means? Large capitals signify a very proud and lofty spirit, with a marked degree of conceit and vanity. The lower the capital letters the less pride the writer possesses.

STUDY "YOUR SWEETHEART'S HANDWRITING"

In addition to these new series, the splendid features which have made the Woman's Section of The Constitution the best known Southern newspaper among women readers, will be continued. These include such supreme features as "From Woman's Viewpoint," by Florence Davies; a daily commentary upon topics of the day, written by a woman for women; "Home Cooking," by Mrs. M. A. Wilson, recipes and instructions how to make the home table tempting with everyday viands; "Fashion's Hints," daily illustrations depicting the latest modes; Cartoons by Gwen Davies, from the feminine angle; "The Lady of the Night Wind," by Varick Vanardy, a novel of compelling fascination; society news, full reports of women's activities, editorials by Isma Dooly, etc.

READ THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

"The Standard Southern Newspaper"

The Constitution's Markets, Business and Financial News and Reviews

All Records Smashed By Cotton Last Week

This Week's Market Largely Dependent on Weather and Spot News. Saturday Is Holiday.

New Orleans, October 26.—The price of cotton last week was sent to the highest levels ever recorded in the contract market and to the highest levels in about half a century in the spot department.

Continued unfavorable weather conditions over the belt and constant claims of great crop damage were mainly responsible for the advance and they aroused a demand for spots which, time and again, was a sustaining influence of the highest importance in the contract market.

At the highest levels, October traded up to 37.52, the dearest price ever posted against future contracts in this market. Here October stood 362 points above the level of the close of the preceeding week. Other months at the same time were 183 to 223 points up. October expired before the week closed.

On the close of the trading months were only 11 to 135 points over the close of the preceeding week. Liquidation toward the end of the week and, on the closing session, the rather full ginning for this last period, indicated in the census bureau statistics, were responsible for the paring down of the net gains.

This week weather and spot news will probably be the main consideration on the opening, but before the week is very old much attention will be directed toward the October condition report from the government, which is due Friday. Before that day there will probably be several private condition figures which will do much to mold market opinion. The department of agriculture has definitely announced that no indicated crop figures will be furnished with the condition report because of the absence of comparative data, this being the first time in the history of the cotton industry that October condition figures have been made.

In some quarters the opinion is that there will be much liquidation on both sides of the market just before bureau day, because Friday will be followed in this market by double holidays, Saturday being a legal holiday in this state.

GERMANY DECLINES TO BLOCKADE RUSSIA

Berlin, October 26.—The Kreuz Zeitung learns from official sources that the foreign affairs committee of the assembly has concurred in the government's decision to decline to participate in the blockade against Russia. All the party committees have taken the same standpoint unanimously.

The German answer to the entente consequently will go to Versailles Monday. The note will declare that Germany refuses any intercourse with soviet Russia, but is forced to refuse energetically to take part in any blockade, and that the German people, who have suffered terribly under the blockade, cannot conscientiously commit "such terrible injustice" against any people.

Everything will be done, however, it is added, to prevent reinforcements and food reaching the west Russian formations who refuse to return.

EMPLOYEES HELPFUL IN FACTORY CONDUCT

Boston, October 26.—Experiences with employee representation in industrial establishments in this country thus far has been favorable on the whole, but has been too brief to warrant final conclusions, in the opinion of the national industrial conference board.

In issuing a report today on works councils," the board pointed out that the very essence of this plan for securing better industrial relationships was the principle of collective bargaining between management and employees in a given establishment, but was distinct from collective dealing with labor unions as organizations.

Two broad types of "works councils" were distinguished, one the "governmental" in force in only a few establishments and comprising a senate and house of representatives, and the other "committee" type. The report said experience indicated the committee type was more desirable in general because of its general flexibility.

Weekly Failures Increase.

Business failures for the week ending October 23, number 115, compared with 95 last week, 16 in the like week of 1918, 214 in 1917, 281 in 1916 and 323 in 1915.

Pork Consumption Heavy in South

The first authentic data of meat consumption for the country was released today by the co-operative crop reporting service, Z. R. Pettet, field agent, a branch of the United States department working with the state department, under J. J. Brown, commissioner.

By consulting the figures herewith it will be seen that our section eats more pork than any other except states to the west of us.

By the processes of arriving at the meat consumption of this country, followed by the census method and by the estimates made in the department of agriculture, it has been impossible to determine what it is in any part of the nation. Only a national average could be obtained. To provide information for each of the divisions into which the country is customarily divided, the bureau of crop estimates has appealed to many of its local crop correspondents to make careful estimates of per capita consumption, with subdivisions of the people of their districts into urban and rural estimates for each class.

The request was for "pounds of dressed weight as would be sold by the butcher." The resulting averages for the United States, urban and rural combined, are approximately the same as those secured by national statistics and estimates of slaughter, reduced by the exported national surplus—lower for beef and higher for the other classes of meat. The interest of the investigation is chiefly in the geographic differences, and in the comparison between farm and town consumption; these can be observed in the accompanying table. Estimates were made for poultry as well as meat:

Estimates Per Capita Meat Consumption.

	Total Pounds	Beef Pounds	Veal Pounds	Mutton Pounds	Pork Pounds	Poultry Pounds
URBAN—						
North Atlantic	166.8	64.0	13.5	10.9	61.5	16.9
North central, east	176.8	75.6	11.6	7.3	69.3	13.0
North central, west	181.4	77.5	11.7	6.8	67.2	18.2
South Atlantic	158.4	55.1	5.7	5.4	76.3	16.0
South central	178.4	66.1	4.4	8.7	79.7	19.5
Western	177.8	76.2	16.3	13.6	60.5	11.2
Total	171.6	68.3	11.8	9.3	66.3	15.8
RURAL—						
North Atlantic	174.7	47.1	10.7	7.6	85.5	23.9
North central, east	196.2	48.3	7.2	5.8	100.9	25.1
North central, west	212.7	57.4	6.3	3.8	113.1	32.0
South Atlantic	172.4	28.5	3.2	4.4	117.6	18.7
South central	182.4	28.6	1.7	6.9	121.3	23.9
Western	188.2	64.7	9.3	15.8	81.5	16.9
Total	187.1	41.6	5.4	6.5	109.7	23.9
TOTAL POPULATION—						
North Atlantic	168.8	59.6	12.8	10.0	67.7	18.7
North central, east	186.0	62.7	9.5	6.6	88.5	18.7
North central, west	202.3	64.1	8.1	4.8	98.8	27.4
South Atlantic	168.9	35.2	3.8	4.7	107.1	18.0
South central	181.6	36.3	2.3	7.8	112.8	23.0
Western	183.1	70.3	12.7	14.7	71.3	14.1
Total	179.9	54.0	8.4	7.8	89.6	20.2

Upon inspection of the tables, it will be observed that the total meat consumption per capita is nearly 10 per cent more in the country than in the city; however, beef consumption is nearly two-thirds greater in the city than in the country, while pork consumption is nearly three-fourths heavier in the country than in the city. Considered geographically, beef consumption is heavier in the northern states than in the southern states, whereas pork consumption is heavier in the south than in the north.

Little has heretofore been known concerning poultry consumption even for the United States as a whole. It is now estimated that the rural population consumes about 24 pounds of dressed poultry per capita and the urban population 16 pounds.

OUTPUT OF STEEL REPORTED ON GAIN

Prompt Deliveries on Light Products Is at Premium—Summary of Metal Markets.

New York, October 26.—Steel mill output is reported increasing. Premiums are being asked by dealers for prompt deliveries on light products. A number of large plants report themselves booked up for the remainder of this year and in some cases orders are reported into next year. Little forward business is being taken but wherever such is reported higher prices appear to be the rule.

Demand for plates is marked and operations are being maintained at high levels. Rails are reported to be more active.

Export demand for all grades of light products is helping to exert pressure on the market here. The demand is broad and mills have had to decline business on account of their booked up condition on domestic orders. Ship plates and angles are moving to the far east.

Considerable tonnages of maleable iron have been reported sold this week in the west. Prices are very firm for prompt delivery and 1920 delivery, wherever quoted, is bringing from $1 to $2 per ton higher than current levels.

The copper market is weak and trading here is practically at a standstill. Prices are easier, the general range for producers and larger interests being 22 to 22½c per pound.

Zinc is strong with few sellers at current prices. Lead is also strong.

Tin is strong. Large tonnages remain tied up on docks and in ships at the local port by the strike of longshoremen.

ATLANTA PROVISION MARKET.
(Corrected by the White Provision Co.)

Cornfield hams, 10-12 average	$0.92
Cornfield hams, 12-14 average	.32
Cornfield skinned hams, 15-18 av.	.33
Cornfield picnic hams, 6-8 average	.22½
Cornfield breakfast bacon, wide or narrow	.45
Cornfield sliced bacon, 1-lb. boxes, 12 to case	.57
Grocers' bacon, wide or narrow	.34
Cornfield pork sausage, fresh link or bulk	.24
Cornfield wieners, in 10-lb. cartons	.22
Cornfield wieners in 12-lb. kits in pickle	3.00
Cornfield bologna sausage in 25-lb. boxes	.20
Cornfield link sausage in 25-lb. boxes	.20
Grandmother's pure lard, tierce basis	.34½
Country style lard, tierce basis	.33½
Compound lard, tierce basis	.26
D. S. extra ribs	.23
D. S. bellies, medium average	.23
D. S. bellies, light average	.23

JAPAN AMBASSADOR AT SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, October 26.—Ambassador Kijuro Shidehara, appointed to represent Japan in the United States, arrived today on the Siberia Maru. He will leave here Tuesday morning for Washington, D. C.

"I am delighted to find myself again in America—a country for which I have always entertained profound sympathy and admiration," said Ambassador Shidehara in a statement. "I fully realize that Washington is a very important post for the Japanese diplomatic service and I am all the more sensible of the great responsibilities implied in the mission with which I am now honored.

"At the same time I have a strong belief in the practical common sense of the American people and above all, the love of justice, which have invariably proved in the end to have a controlling influence in all matters of international importance. With this conviction in mind, I do not anticipate that my new task will be quite as difficult as it is important."

CAPITAL PREPARING FOR VISIT OF WALES

Washington, October 26.—With preparations completed for the arrival here tomorrow night of King Albert, Queen Elizabeth and Prince Leopold of Belgium, arrangements are being made for the second visit of European royalty—that of the Prince of Wales.

The heir to the British throne, it was learned tonight unofficially, is expected to arrive in Washington about November 10 or 11. The exact date of the prince's visit has not been announced by the state department, however. Because of President Wilson's illness it has been stated officially that the prince's visit would be curtailed, probably extending over a period of three days, the same length of time that the Belgian rulers will spend in Washington.

Local Market Quotations

ATLANTA BANK CLEARINGS.

BANK CLEARINGS SATURDAY	$14,438,217.09
Same day last week	14,399,324.84
Same day last year	10,474,644.51
Increase over same day last year	3,963,572.58

ATLANTA MARKETS

(Prices quoted by wholesale dealers to retailers. Corrected daily by the State Bureau of Markets, State Capitol, Atlanta.)

EGGS. POULTRY AND BUTTER.

Eggs, per dozen, No. 1 candled	$ .53
Eggs, cold storage	.55
Friers, live, per pound	.45
Hens, live, per pound	.30
Roosters, live, per pound	.20
Ducks, live, per pound	.30
Geese, per pound	.34
Turkeys, live, per pound	.35
Butter, creamery, quarters	.20
Butter, choice table, per pound	.69
Butter, cooking, per lb.	.40
Cheese, per pound	.33

PRODUCE.

Cabbage, per cwt.	$4.00
Irish potatoes, new, cwt.	3.25
Onions (yellow), cwt.	4.75
Snap beans, hampers	2.50
Oranges, Florida, crate	5.00
Grapefruit	$3.75@4.50
Tomatoes, split basket	2.50
Sweet potatoes, cwt.	2.50

FEED STUFFS.

Mixed stock feed, ton	$48@70
Corn, No. 2, bushel	1.95
Oats, No. 3, bushel	.95
Hay, No. 1 timothy, per ton	40.00
Hay, alfalfa, per ton	43.00
Shorts, gray, ton	66.00
Shorts, brown, ton	59.00
Bran, per ton	48.00
Chicken feed, cwt., sacked	$3.80@ 4.25

GROCERIES.

Corn meal, cwt.	$3.90
Flour, 24-lb. sacks, per bbl.	11.70
Flour, 48-lb. sacks, per bbl.	11.50
Flour, self-rising	add. .25

ATLANTA LIVE STOCK MARKET.
(Corrected by W. H. White, Jr., President of White Provision Co.)

Good to choice steers,, 850-1,000, $8.50@9.50.
Good steers, 750-850, $8@8.50.
Medium to good steers, 750-850, $7.50@8.
Good to choice beef cows, 750-850, $6.50@7.00.
Medium to good cows, 650-750, $6@6.50.
Good to choice heifers, 550-650, $6@6.50.
The above represents the ruling price for good quality fed cattle. Inferior grades and dairy types quoted below:
Medium to good steers, 700-800, $7@7.50.
Medium to good cows, 600-700, $5.50@6.25.
Mixed common cows, $4.25@5.25.
Good fat oxen, $7@7.50.
Good butcher bulls, $6@7.
Choice veal calves, $6.50@7.
Yearlings, $4.50@6.
Prime hogs, 165-225, $11@11.25.
Light hogs, 135-165, $9.50@9.75.
Heavy pigs, 100-135, $8@8.25.
Light pigs, 60-100, $7@7.25.
The above applies to good quality mixed fed hogs.

Atlanta Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta National Bank	290	310
Atlantic Ice & Coal Corp.	81	82
Atl. Ice & Coal Corp., pfd.	82	84
A. & W. P. Railroad	148	150
Atlantic Steel	90	92
xAtlantic Steel, pfd.	92	95
Bibb Mfg. Co. (Macon)	200	210
Cen. Bank & Trust Corp.	152	1.55
Augusta & Savannah Ry.	90	
Fulton National Bank	130	
Exposition Cotton Mills	2.40	2.50
Eagle & Phoenix Cot. Mills	204	209
Empire Cotton Oil Co.	75	
Fourth National Bank	325	
Ga. Ry. & Elec. 5 per cent pfd.	77	79
Ga. Ry. & Elec. stamped	106¾	109
Ga. Ry. & Power Co. 1st pfd.	70	75
Ga. Ry. & Power Co. 2d pfd.	14	16
Ga. Ry. & Power Co. com.	10	13
Ga. R. R. & Banking Co.	228	232
Hillside Cotton Mills	220	225
Mandeville Mills	235	250
Southwestern Railroad	93	95
Trust Company of Georgia	350	
Citizens' & Southern Bank	250	
Lowry National Bank	235	240
xEx dividend		
Atlantic Steel 6s	97¼	100
Atlantic Ice & Coal Corp. 6s	94	95
Ga. R. R. & Banking Co. 4s	78	83
Cen. R. R. & Bank. Co.		
Bonds.		
Atlanta 3½s, 1940	4.50	4.25
Col. Trust 5s	89	91

Artificial lace that is more durable than the genuine is being made by a French inventor from cellulose.

Wheat and Flour Exports.

Wheat, including flour, exports of the United States and Canada for the week ending October 23, reported to Bratstreet's, aggregate 3,874,450 bushels, against 4,586,582 bushels last week and 6,866,613 bushels in this week last year. For the seventeen weeks ending October 23, exports are 108,586,832 bushels, against 106,251,441 bushels in the corresponding period last year. Corn exports for the week are 5,600 bushels, against 14,793 bushels last week and nothing in the like week of 1918. For the seventeen weeks ending October 23, corn exports are 913,482 bushels, against 10,040,880 bushels in 1918.

DRIFTED IN A BOAT AT MERCY OF WAVES

New York, October 26.—Exhausted from hunger and exposure after being adrift for five days in an open boat, Edward Williams, keeper of the Gun Keys lighthouse on the Bahama banks, arrived here today on the Mallory liner San Marcos. Williams left the mainland October 18 for his station in a small boat, but a storm came up and he was driven 300 miles out into the open seas before he was picked up by the San Marcos, bound here from Galveston, Texas.

DE WOLF HOPPER, ONE OF THE DOMINANT FIGURES UPON THE STAGE TODAY, HAS SCORED THE GREATEST TRIUMPH OF HIS CAREER AS "OLD BILL" IN BAIRNSFATHER'S UNIQUE COMEDY WITH MUSIC, "THE BETTER 'oLE." AT ATLANTA THEATER TONIGHT.

BRADSTREET'S WEEKLY NATIONAL CLEARINGS

Bank clearings in the United States for the week ending October 23, as reported to Bradstreet's Journal, aggregate $9,431,625,000, as against $8,184,956,000 last week and $7,308,961,000 in this week last year. Canadian clearings aggregate $334,003,000, as against $250,202,000 last week and $255,811,000 in this week last year.

Following are the returns for this week and percentages of change shown this week, as compared with this week last year:

	Oct. 23, 1919.	Inc.	Dec.
New York	$5,499,151,000	54.4	
Chicago	675,261,000	24.3	
Philadelphia	513,752,000	16.2	
Boston	442,044,000	23.8	
Kansas City	253,477,000	14.0	
St. Louis	188,477,000	13.0	
San Francisco	173,379,000	6.9	
Pittsburg	170,317,000	6.2	
Cleveland	126,688,000	81.2	
Detroit	118,624,000	53.8	
ATLANTA	118,082,000	61.2	
Baltimore	98,940,000	21.2	
Richmond	91,678,000	53.9	
New Orleans	78,527,000	49.2	
Cincinnati	68,488,000	8.6	
Omaha	68,118,000	15.2	
Minneapolis	59,449,000		3.8
Seattle	49,849,000	5.9	
Los Angeles	57,457,000	66.8	
Milwaukee	31,714,000		5.6
Portland, Ore.	40,886,000		10.2
Louisville	16,944,000		23.8
Buffalo	42,849,000	80.5	
Denver	26,613,000		7.3
St. Joseph	16,924,000	3.6	
St. Paul	21,319,000	18.3	
Houston	35,760,000	74.1	
Indianapolis	16,406,000	13.8	
Nashville	19,627,000	6.5	
Memphis	31,573,000	50.7	
Washington	16,255,000	8.0	
Salt Lake City	19,958,000	26.7	
Fort Worth	22,405,000	45.4	
Providence	20,400,000	22.1	
Columbus	14,386,000	12.5	
Toledo	14,703,000	24.5	
Des Moines	12,672,000	31.2	
Tulsa	12,021,000	41.1	
Duluth	9,650,000		54.9
Oklahoma	16,939,000	59.4	
Wichita	15,421,000	73.0	
Sioux City	11,289,000	28.7	
Norfolk	12,228,000	29.7	
Spokane	16,527,000	39.8	
Hartford	9,556,000	2.9	
Rochester	10,772,000	18.8	
Savannah	13,541,000	22.7	
Oakland	9,959,000	36.1	
Akron	11,082,000	52.7	
Galveston	9,782,000	2.5	
Total U. S.	9,431,625,000	29.0	
Total outside New York	3,932,474,000	22.1	

Record Weekly Clearings.

Bank clearings at fifty leading cities of the United States for the week ending Thursday, October 23, as reported to Bradstreet's Journal, break all records, exceeding the previous point reported in the week ending September 18, this year, by 2 per cent. This week's total aggregates $9,431,625,000, a gain of 15.2 per cent over last week, a short one, and of 29 per cent over the like week last year. Outside of New York the total is $3,932,474,000, an increase of 17 per cent over last week, and of 22.1 per cent over the corresponding period last year. New York shows a rise of 34.4 per cent. Forty-four cities report larger totals than last year, while only six exhibit losses.

Weekly Food Index.

This week's index number, based on the prices per pound of thirty-one articles used for food, is $4.91, compared with $4.90 last week and $4.62 for the week ending October 24, 1918. This week's number reflects a gain of two-tenths of 1 per cent over last week and of 6.2 per cent over the like week of last year, but it is 7.3 per cent down from the record high of July 31, last.

VIOLENT CHANGES IN WEEK OF STOCKS

Pronounced Expansion of Dealings Shown Last Week—Review of the Financial Situation.

New York, October 26.—Pronounced expansion of dealings, accompanied by violent advances and declines, characterized the week in the stock market, transactions for the period approximating 10,000,000 shares.

An overwhelming proportion of the business again emanated from pools and allied speculative interests seemingly committed to the constructive side of the market, but public participation was not wholly lacking. The high pressure of activity derived much of its momentum from easier credits.

Financial interests were disappointed at the failure of the industrial conference which gave the market its first reversal.

Basic investment conditions continued satisfactory, even though the bond market failed to share in more than moderate measure with the movement of stocks.

The attitude of investors in connection with the new British government offering of $250,000,000 will put the investment situation to its first real test in many months.

From expensive ledgers down to simple memos, there are *National Blank Books*,—each the best you can buy for the price. Regular ACCOUNTING Requirements and Special Purpose Blank Books in all sizes, styles and bindings—*Eagle Marked!*

SECURITIES SALES CO.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
PHONE IVY2200 Direct wire to our NewYork Correspondent Hayden, Stone & Company Members of New York Stock Exchange. GRANT BLDG ATLANTA

VIM DELIVERY CAR

OVER 75,000

Vim owners have voiced their approval of Vim economy and dependability. Many of the largest firms in Atlanta have adopted the VIM because of its reliability and low upkeep expense. If it is successful for them—it will be successful for you. 100% Truck—no makeshift.

Here is a delivery car that will bespeak the success of your business. It will reflect the goodness and prestige of your product. It will create a spirit of good will among your old customers and inspire the confidence of new ones.

Complete stock of parts in Atlanta. Our service department is in keeping with the high quality of the car.

Ten different body styles—Immediate deliveries—a whole year to pay.

CANNON-STRINGFELLOW & CO, Inc.
264 Peachtree St. Ivy 4664

$250,000,000

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland

Ten-Year 5½% Convertible Gold Bonds Due August 1, 1929

and

Three-Year 5½% Convertible Gold Notes Due November 1, 1922

Dated Novemebr 1, 1919 Interest Payable February 1 and August 1

Direct Obligations of the Government

We are advised that the bonds and notes are legal investments for saving banks in California, Connecticut and Vermont

Principal and Interest Payable in United States Gold Coin, at the Office of J. P. Morgan & Co., Without Deduction for Any British Taxes, Present or Future.

COUPON BONDS IN DENOMINATIONS OF $100, $500 AND $1,000 REGISTERABLE AS TO PRINCIPAL
COUPON NOTES IN DENOMINATIONS OF $100, $500 AND $1,000.

The relative amounts of ten-year bonds and three-year notes—the aggregate note exceeding $250,000,000 in principal amount—are to be determined by J. P. Morgan & Co., at the time of the closing of the subscripiton books.

These securities are to be convertible, at the option of the holder, at 100 and interest, into national war 5 per cent bonds, fourth series, at 100 and interest, sterling exchange being computed for the purpose of conversion at the fixed rate of $4.30 to the pound. Such national war bonds are payable in sterling at maturity, February 1, 1929, at 105%, and are more fully described below. Conversion of the ten-year bonds may be made at any time prior to February 1, 1929. Conversion of three-year notes may be made at any time prior to November 1, 1922, notice to be given prior to September 1, 1922, of conversions to be made on or after that date.

Upon such conversion the converting bondholder or noteholder will be entitled to receive £232, 12s, 0d. Principal amount of such national war bonds for each $1,000 principal amount of ten-year bonds or three-year notes surrendered. Details of conversion arrangement and provision for handling fractions will be announced by J. P. Morgan & Co. in behalf of the British treasury within the next few days, and will be kept on file at their office.

The national war 5% bonds (fourth series) are payable in sterling at 105% on February 1, 1929, at the office of the Bank of England, London. They are now actively traded in on the London Stock Exchange, and are quoted approximately at 98⅜ bid, offered at 98⅝, at which price they yield, if held to maturity, about 5.70%. The following table shows the amounts which a holder of bonds or notes of this issue would realize in dollars, assuming that such national war 5% bonds were sold in the London market at 100, or were paid at maturity at 105, and the proceeds converted into dollars at varying rates of exchange:

Rate of Exchange	AMOUNT REALIZED FOR EACH $100 OF BONDS OR NOTES	
	Based on Sale of National War Bonds at 100.	Based Upon Maturity Value of 105
4.30	$100	$105
4.40	102.34	107.46
4.50	104.67	109.90
4.60	106.99	112.34
4.80	109.32	114.79
4.8665	111.64	117.22
(Parity)	113.19	118.85

We quote as follows from the published prospectus descriptive of the national war 5% bonds (fourth series), payable February 1, 1929, at 105%:

Bonds of this issue, and the interest payable from time to time in respect thereof, will be exempt from all British taxation, present or future, so long as it is shown in the manner directed by the treasury that they are in the beneficial ownership of a person who is neither domiciled nor ordinary resident in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

This offering is made subject to the approval by our counsel of necessary formalities.

WE OFFER THE ABOVE OBLIGATIONS FOR SUBSCRIPTION AS FOLLOWS:

Ten-Year Bonds at 96¼ and Interest, Yielding Over 6%.
Three-Year Notes at 98 and Interest, Yielding About 6¼%.

Subscription books are now open at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., and will be closed in their discretion.

THE RIGHT IS RESERVED TO REJECT ANY AND ALL APPLICATIONS, AND ALSO, IN ANY EVENT, TO AWARD A SMALLER AMOUNT THAN APPLIED FOR.

Amounts due on allotments will be payable at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., in New York funds to their order, and the date of payment (on or about November 1, 1919) will be stated in the notices of allotment.

Temporary obligations of the government, or trust receipts of J. P. Morgan & Co., will be delivered pending the engraving of the definitive obligations.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, New York — THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY, New York
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY, of New York
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY — THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, in New York
THE LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK — THE EQUITABLE TRUST CO., of New York
CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY, of New York — THE FARMERS LOAN AND TRUST CO.
HARRIS, FORBES & CO.
WM. A. READ & CO. — BROWN BROTHERS & CO. — LAZARD FRERES
KIDDER, PEABODY & CO. — J. AND W. SELIGMAN & CO. — LEE HIGGINSON & CO.
KISSELL, KINNICUTT & CO. — HALSEY, STUART & CO. — WHITE, WELD & CO.
CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, Chicago
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF ILLINOIS, Chicago — FIRST TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, Chicago
ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, Chicago
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, of Boston — THE NATIONAL SHAWMUT BANK, of Boston
OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, Bost.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, in St. Louis — THE UNION TRUST, of Pittsburg
FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Cleveland — FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Cincinnati
FIRST AND OLD DETROIT NATIONAL BANK, Detroit — THE ANGLO AND LONDON-PARIS NATIONAL BANK, San Francisco
WHITNEY CENTRAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, New Orleans

New York, N. Y., October 23, 1919

BRITISH TREATY WITH PERSIANS

Defended by Sir Valentine Chirol as the First Milestone in World Relations Based Upon Right Instead of Might.

London, October 26.—(By the Associated Press.)—Sir Valentine Chirol, the well-known authority on India and Persia, who accompanied Viscount Curzon when he was viceroy of India in his tour of Persia, is out in an article strongly upholding the Anglo-Persian treaty recently negotiated, and declaring that it will be submitted to the council of the league of nations, where he confidently believes it will be approved as "the first milestone in international relationship based not upon might, but upon right." Sir Valentine says in part:

"The agreement signed on the 9th of August between the British and Persian governments is the first important international treaty—outside those concluded between actual belligerents—since the armistice of November last held out the promise of returning peace to a shattered and exhausted world. The promise remains still very largely unfulfilled, but the treaty of Versailles has at least laid down in the covenant of the league of nations the lines upon which, it may reasonably be hoped, its fulfilment may ultimately be completed and made as permanently secure as can be expected from the inherent frality of all human combinations.

"The first question therefore to be asked by those who study the terms of the new Anglo-Persian agreement, and especially by such as are not directly interested in the concrete questions which it has endeavored to solve, must necessarily be whether the spirit and substance of this compact is in harmony with the new dispensation foreshadowed by the league of nations. Its authors are confident that it is, and have given the strongest proof possible of their sincerity by undertaking to submit it to the council of the league of nations and to defend it jointly before that body as soon as the council comes into effective existence after the ratification of the Versailles treaty.

"If the Anglo-Persian agreement can stand that decisive test, it will be the first and a very conspicuous milestone on the road along which the world may hope to travel towards the establishment of a system of international relationships based not upon might but upon right."

Persia During the War.

"Referring to Persia's attitude in the recent war, he says:

"There were moments when the Persian court and government, convinced that Germany must win, nearly succumbed to hostile solicitations. But at that stage the propinquity of Russian armies and the capture of Bagdad by the British were powerful correctives to the tale of Germanic victories on the more distant battlefields of Europe. When the Russian debacle released Persia from the old nightmare of Russian domination, and British troops and British supplies alone stood between the people of western Persia and the depredations of Turkish invaders which had already spelt starvation and untold sufferings, the statesmanship of the more enlightened and far-seeing Persians such as the present prime minister, Vossuk-ed-Dowleh, finally prevailed, and Persia, having learned the bitter lesson of her own utter helplessness, realized once more that her salvation lay in British hands.

"So when the great war came to an end and Turkey as well as her European allies had to sue for peace in Persia, whilst the old dread of autocratic Russia had made room for the new terror of Russian bolshevism, Britain was in a position to dictate practically any terms she liked at Teheran. She could have imposed a protectorate, veiled or unveiled, as was suspected by many Persians with uneasy consciences over certain incidents such as the prostrations of the Persian delegation to Brest-Litovsk before the triumphant mailed fist of Germany.

"She could certainly have made out a strong case in Paris for the exercise of a benevolent tutelage over Persia under a mandate from the league of nations. She wisely refrained from doing any of these things. In Lord Curzon's words, 'she dealt with Persia as an equal partner possessing and enjoying her own sovereignty.'

"The Persians know today as never before that they cannot work out their own regeneration unaided. Their administrative system is hopelessly inefficient. Their finances are bankrupt. They have no organized force capable of maintaining external security or internal order. The natural resources of the country, potentially not inconsiderable, are as undeveloped as its primitive methods of trade and industry. Equally wretched are its means of communication; it has no railways, scarcely any roads worth speaking of, only one barely navigable river, the Karun, and no harbors, but open roadsteads.

The New Agreement.

"The new Anglo-Persian agreement lays down the nature and extent of British assistance required and asked for by Persia to start putting her house in order. The British government agrees to supply in consultation with the Persian government, expert advisers for the several departments of the Persian administration, and, after inquiry by a joint commission of military experts, the officers, munitions and equipment wanted for the formation of a uniform force to establish and preserve order in the country and on its frontiers.

"To finance the above reforms the British government offers to provide or arrange a substantial loan to the Persian government on security to be determined by mutual consultation, and to supply meanwhile on account such funds as may be necessary to initiate them. In the economic sphere the British government declares its readiness to co-operate with the Persian government in the promotion of railway construction and other forms of transport, and agrees to the appointment forthwith of a joint committee of experts for the examination and revision of the existing custom tariff.

"Can any impartial judge deny that in view of the relative position of the two contracting parties and in the light of the century-old record of Anglo-Persian relations taken as a whole as well as of the new situation created by the war, the Anglo-Persian agreement of August 9, of which the preamble reiterates 'in the most categorical manner' the undertakings repeatedly given by the British government in the past 'to respect absolutely the independence and integrity of Persia' is not only an open but a generous covenant which does honor to both signatories?

"When it comes to be laid before the league of nations, as Britain and Persia (both original members of the league), have pledged themselves to lay it, its provisions may be closely scrutinized, but the more closely they are scrutinized, the more they will be seen to bear out the assurance given by Lord Curzon that 'the British have no intention to settle down in Persia to Anglicize or Indianize or Europeanize' the people, but that on the contrary 'all they want to do is to give Persia the expert assistance and the financial aid which will enable her to carve out her own fortunes as an independent and still living nation.'

The British Position.

"This is the position on which Britan takes her stand before the world in regard to the specific provisions and the general bearings of the new Anglo-Persian agreement. It preserves the dignity and independence of Persia whilst affording her the assistance she confessedly needs for her moral regeneration and material prosperity. To that extent it protects also a legitimate British interest. For Persia is a close neighbor of Britain in India, and also now in Mesopotamia, through which lies one of the great trade routes into Persia and which shelters the religious shrines specially sacred to the Persian people.

"The ties which unite Persia and India are indeed ancient and manifold, as Persia is a Mahomedan state that bulks large in the eyes of the sixty millions of Indian Mohamedans in virtue not only of a common creed, but of a language and literature and civilization inherited to a great extent in past ages from the Persians. In its broader implications the agreement makes for peace in Asia, which if it be primarily a British interest, since Britain has in Asia a larger stake today than any other western power, is also an interest more clearly than ever common to the whole world on the morrow of a great struggle that has shaken the whole world to its foundations.

"If this agreement conforms, as Britain and Persia believe and contend, in substance and in spirit, to the principles laid down in the preamble to the covenant of the league of nations by which the high contracting parties undertake to promote international co-operation and to achieve international peace and security, if it gives effect to 'perscription of open, just and honorable relations between nations' and affords an example of 'the maintenance of justice and a scrupulous respect for all treaty obligations in the dealings of organized people with one another,' Britain can legitimately claim not only to have given an incontrovertible proof of her sincerity as one of the founders of the league, but to have afforded the first practical encouragement to all those who believe that in the league lies the chief hope of salvation for the future of the world."

AMUSEMENTS

"Sometime."

(Coming to Atlanta.)

"Sometime," a new musical play by Rida Johnson Young and Rudolf Friml, which ran for one solid year at the Casino theater, New York, will be presented by Arthur Hammerstein at the Atlanta theater on Thursday night, when it will begin an engagement of three nights and Saturday matinee. An enterprising cast of excellent promise is announced and there will be an orchestra under the direction of John L. McManus. Prominent in the company are Knox Wilson, Sue Parker, Clara Louise Evans, Jean White, W. H. Wright, Hal Bonah, Hal Newport, Cliff Stark and George Bingham. There will be a large chorus of attractive singers and dancers. Twenty-odd musical numbers, said to be whistleable, singable, delightfully tinkling kind, are alloted to the principals. Seats go on sale tomorrow morning.

Keith Vaudeville.

(At the Lyric.)

Linton and Lawrence, two entertainers of the highest type, who are welcome additions to any bill in any part of the country, will be the headliners today at the Lyric theater in "Daddy Bowlegs," the title of a most hilarious offering. Also there will be four other first-class acts, and the usual good moving picture program.

Loew Vaudeville.

(At the Grand.)

The opening program for the week at Loew's Grand provides five all-star acts and a long list of picture attractions. Caplane and Wells have a novel eccentric juggling offering, "Fun in a Restaurant," which is out of the ordinary. Mildred Rogers, "The Dolly Dancer," will entertain with eccentric, Egyptian and modern dances. Betty Eldert and Company bring a nature sketch, "Apple Blossom Time;" the Royal Four are four

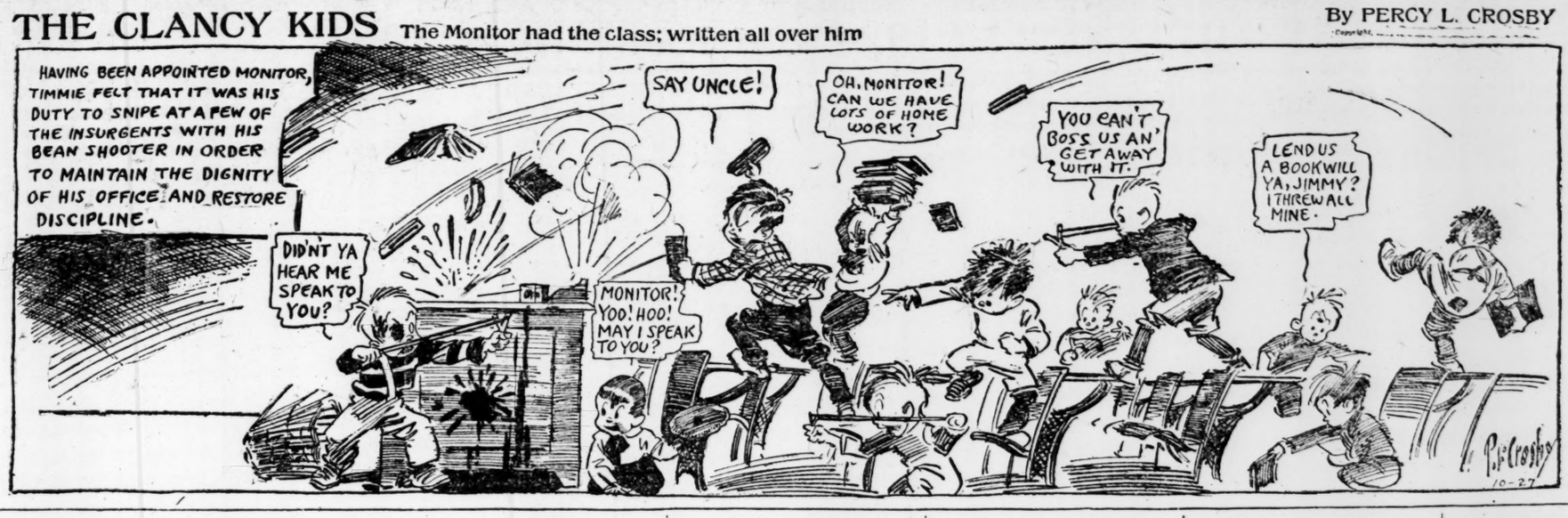
Savannah Time.

Savannah, Ga., October 26.—(Special.)—Savannah set its clock back an hour at 2 o'clock this morning, in keeping with the general schedule of the last move of the daylight saving regime. The Barnes state law was not observed in Savannah, the same time being observed by the railroads operating under government management. Railroads, city, courts and citizens generally moved back in accord with the federal law.

DE WOLF HOPPER IN "THE BETTER 'OLE," THE HUMOROUS COMEDY WITH MUSIC AND CHARMING GIRLS, AT THE ATLANTA THEATER TONIGHT.

THE CLANCY KIDS — The Monitor had the class; written all over him

By PERCY L. CROSBY



SAVANNAH PLANS ROYAL WELCOME FOR FAMOUS NC-4

Savannah, Ga., October 26.—(Special.)—Savannah is planning to extend a royal greeting to the famous NC-4, the gigantic seaplane which made the first trip across the Atlantic, when it arrives here on Tuesday, the date having been changed from Monday to Tuesday. Commander Albert C. Read, who piloted the craft on the first transoceanic trip, will handle the big plane on her trip to Savannah, which is a part of the general coastwise trip from eastern New England to Galveston, Texas, in the interest of the recruiting campaign.

The NC-4 will be in Jacksonville, according to announced schedule, October 29, and at Miami, where Commander Read found his bride a short time ago, on November 3. Other points will be touched and Galveston will be reached December 20 and the return trip will land her at Mobile on December 22. She comes to Savannah from Charleston and Norfolk.

MACON MAN ENDS LIFE WITH GUN AT NOON SUNDAY

Macon, Ga., October 26.—(Special.)—John M. Wood, carpenter, foreman for the Georgia Southern and Florida railway shops, shot and killed himself at his home in South Macon today, and up to a late hour tonight no motive had been assigned for the suicide. It was reported that Wood and his daughter, Nettie, had an argument about an automobile ride earlier in the day, but his children said they could not believe this was the cause of their father's act.

He was known as a man of nervous temperament, but had given no indication of being despondent. Wood was on the road last week as a member of the accident prevention party which went from Macon to Jacksonville. He returned home early today, and members of his family said he appeared to be pretty well tired out. When called to go to his dinner today, instead of responding he went to his room and a few minutes later fired the shot which ended his life.

Wood's wife died in 1915. He is survived by the following sons and daughters: Mrs. J. E. Stokes, Gordon; Walter Wood, Albany; Misses Lucy, 20; Nettie, 18; Addie, 14, and Katie, 12, and Lamar Wood, 8.

PIG CLUB WINNERS AT FAIR IN MACON

Macon, Ga., October 26.—(Special.)—Honors in the Georgia Pig club contest this year were carried off at the Georgia State fair today by Lilly Chandler, of Winder, with her Poland China gilt, the prize being a cup. She also won a number of additional prizes.

Eugene Webb, of Hapeville, won a scholarship for the best boar of any breed. He also won the scholarship at the Stuftheastern fair in Atlanta. Marion Wall, of Ellaville, showed the best Hampshire. Stoneall Shirley, of Plains, had the best Duroc-Jersey. Tom Moody, of Atlanta, had the best Berkshire, and Lilly Chandler, of Winder, had the best Poland China.

COST OF WANT ADS IN THE CONSTITUTION

One time. . . . .10c a line
Three times. . . 9c a line } Each
Seven times. . . 8c a line } Issue
Thirty times or more. . .7c

Advertisements under the following classifications will only be inserted when cash accompanies the order.

For Rent—Rooms, Furnished or Unfurnished.
Wanted—Boarders.
Wanted—Board.
For Rent—Rooms Furnished.
For Rent—Rooms Unfurnished.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Furnished.
Situation Wanted—Female.
Situation Wanted—Male.
Wanted—To Rent Rooms Unfurnished.

No phone orders accepted for advertisements that are to appear under "cash in advance" classifications.

Above rates for consecutive insertions only.
Count six ordinary words to each line.
No advertisement accepted for less than two lines.

The Constitution will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time.

Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interests as well as ours.

Courteous operators, thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classification, will give you complete information. And if you wish, they will assist you in wording your want ad to make it most effective.

Accounts opened for ads (excepting those classifications that are cash with order) by telephone to accommodate you if your name is in the telephone directory. Want ads taken by telephone are to be paid for immediately upon application, bill to be presented by mail or solicitor the same day.

TELEPHONE 5000 MAIN.

LOST AND FOUND

$50—REWARD—$50.

FOR arrest and conviction of thieves who stole 1916 Hudson touring car, serial No. G-29016; license No. 44443, from Carnegie library, October 23. Notify Automobile Underwriters' Detective Bureau, 1317 Hurt bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

$50—REWARD—$50

FOR ARREST and conviction of thieves who stole 1919 Oldsmobile touring car, factory No. AT-967, motor No. D-20279, from Winecoff hotel October 21. Notify AUTOMOBILE UNDERWRITERS DETECTIVE BUREAU.
1317 Hurt Building. Atlanta, Ga.

$50—REWARD—$50.

FOR arrest and conviction of thieves who stole 1920 Chalmers touring car; motor No. 18076; license No. 56226; from corner Luckie and Forsyth streets, October 18. Notify Automobile Underwriters' Detective Bureau, 1317 Hurt Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

LOST—Medium size bobed-tail pointer dog; white, with liver head and spots. Reward. John C. Candler, Ivy 4024 or Ivy 2756-W.

LOST—Large setter dog; black spot on left side of face; when lost had collar with my name and address. Reward. John C. Candler. Phone Ivy 2024, or Ivy 2756-W.

LOST—Dropped from automobile on road between Decatur and Stone Mountain or Decatur and Atlanta, valuable black fur neckpiece. Finder please return to H. H. Gifford, Goodyear Tire Co. Liberal reward.

LOST—In Decatur, Saturday, at McDonough school, a small boy's gray all wool sweater. Call Decatur 886. Reward.

STRAYED—From 180 Echo st., one large dark gray horse; mane trimmed short; weight, 1,300 lbs. Call Ivy 4200.

LOST—One blue speckled pip, two black spots, one on each side; black spot on root of tale, brown nose, sharp mouth, thin ears. 238 West Mitchell street. Reward.

STOLEN—One Elgin watch, 17 jewels, 25-year case; finder call L. 8412-J and receive liberal reward.

SAVANNAH REFINERY RELEASES SOME SUGAR

Savannah, Ga., October 26.—(Special.)—The Savannah sugar refinery has begun to do its part toward relieving the sugar shortage. Two carloads of sugar of the last Cuban cargo have been distributed to Savannah wholesalers, and that part of the remainder of the contracted English shipment which was allowed to remain here will be sent to points in Georgia and Florida.

In Savannah the doling out of sugar in one and occasionally two-pound parcels has been attended with as much caution as if the commodity were contraband of the liquid kind. "Regular customers" had to be protected and the casuals found difficulty in getting even a pound.

One or two places which happened to receive a barrel or two barrels a week had to close their doors while the sugar was put up into sacks in plain view of the hundreds who crowded about the glass fronts, as if there were a racy program of vaudeville being rendered on the inside.

PERSONAL

THE Belgian Household Renovator cleans rugs, carpets, polishes and repairs furniture; finest cleaner of Oriental rugs done at your home; exterminator of roaches and bedbugs in 8 hours; 5-year guarantee. LeRoy, 196 Capitol. Main 2007-J.

MAKING BRAIDS of combings, $3.00; plain shampoo, 50c; electrical scalp or facial, $1.00. Randolph Beauty Parlors, 38½ Whitehall street.

MATERNITY Sanitarium, private, refined, homelike. Homes provided for infants. Mrs. Mitchell, 22 Windsor street.

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED — Several experienced newspaper solicitors. Apply to Mr. Moye, City Circulation Dept., Constitution.

WANT OFFICE BOY AT ONCE. APPLY CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT, 3d FLOOR CONSTITUTION BLDG.

WANTED—Good man to work on artificial limbs. McElroy Artificial Limb Co., 66 West Mitchell street.

WANTED — YOUNG MAN 14 TO 16 YEARS OLD, LIVING WITH PARENTS, TO LEARN EXCELLENT TRADE. PREFER ONE WHO HAS TASTE FOR ART. ADDRESS IN OWN HANDWRITING, P.O. BOX 285, ATLANTA, GIVING PARTICULARS.

WANTED — COLORED HELPERS. THE MURRAY CO., COR. SOUTHERN R. R. AND FOSTER ST.

COLORED laborers wanted. Magnus Co., corner South Pryor St. and Southern railroad

COLORED—75 men and boys for store porters, pressers, bellboys, butlers, hallboys, waiters, busboys, dishwashers, yardmen, truck chauffeurs and boy helpers; laborers, firemen, $10 to $22. 160½ Auburn ave.

EXPERIENCED newspaper writer, who has ability to become a salesman; permanent to right party. Address 527 Austell Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER and dictaphone operator, one who can take dictation rapidly and correctly; hours 8 a. m. to 6 p. m., with one hour noon; salary to commence, $90 per month; will develop to $100 per month later. Address W-360, Constitution.

WANTED—First-class butler; good pay. 550 Peachtree street.

EXPERIENCED young man stenographer; good future. Westinghouse shops, Markham and Mangum streets.

WANTED—A first-class moulding machine man, on detail work; good wages for the right man. Apply to The Duval Planing Mill Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

MEN learn barbering; more pay, light work; wages earned. Call or write Moler Barber College, 61 North Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

DRIVERS WANTED — Experienced delivery drivers. Parcel Delivery Co., 174 E. Hunter St.

BOYS WANTED to help on or drive wagon. Parcel Delivery Co., 174 E. Hunter St.

WANTED—Planing mill foreman who is a first-class machine man for small planing mill; must have held job as foreman elsewhere. Give references and salary wanted in first letter. Address E. P. Burton Lumber Co., Charleston, S. C.

GROCERY clerk, live, energetic young man. Apply in person, 391 Lee st.

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS WILL TRAIN YOU FOR THE POSITION YOU WANT. FULL INFORMATION. 27 ARCADE BLDG.

WANTED—A first-class cook, white or colored; best pay and first-class room with bathroom and heat; a good position to proper party. Call Sunday after 11 a. m. Hemlock 1548-W. 706 Ponce de Leon ave. Week days from 10:30 to 5:30 Main 397.

LEARN RETREADING AND VULCANIZING FREE

WANTED—Operators in every Georgia town to represent us. We have the WORLD'S BEST VULCANIZING EQUIPMENT. Don't fail to see us before buying.
NEW PROCESS TIRE CO.
249 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

YES—If you have two hands Professor Branning guarantees to teach you the barber trade in few weeks. Good wages. Chain of shops. Position guaranteed. 14 E. Mitchell.

THE ANDERSON VULCANIZER REMEMBER, you can make $15 to $30 per day. Buyers taught free; others for $25. Shop and school.
28 JAMES ST., CITY.

ADVERTISING salesman, with experience on labor papers. Don't answer this adv. unless you are thoroughly experienced in labor work and have a successful record; permanent to right party. 527 Austell Bldg.

WANTED—A good presser to use steam press. Mutual Pressing Club, 95 Garnett. Main 670.

ARCHITECTURAL draftsman; experienced; good salary, and permanent position for right man. Apply V. B. Whatley, 57½ S. Pryor st.

ACCOUNTANTS AND BOOKKEEPERS DESIRING to perfect themselves in higher accounting should communicate with Box V-613, Constitution. Be sure to give phone number.

DAY watchman for some new houses. George P. Howard, 1520 Candler bldg.

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED—Bookkeeper: a growing manufacturing concern requires the services of a live, wide-awake bookkeeper. A man who understands office routine, entering orders, checking them to the invoicing, and making a monthly statement of the business of the company. Address Bookkeeper, care Constitution.

WANTED—Bright boy, fifteen years, for night office work. Associated Press, Journal bldg.

WANTED—At once, 10 first-class plumbers, 87½c scale. Apply to The Southern Plumbing Company, 250 Main street, Winston-Salem, N. C.

AUTOMOBILE instruction; reduced rate; short time only. License guaranteed. Shop course now, $50. Southern Auto School Co. of La., 759 Baronne, New Orleans.

NEWS AGENT wanted. R. R. service; good run. Crescent News Co., 34 E. Hunter.

WANTED—Linotype operator, fast on straight matter; not necessarily a machinist; light shop; nine hours per day. Address The Sumter Herald, Sumter, S. C.

YOUNG man wanted as news agent on train. Union News Co., 38 Madison avenue.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED — Several experienced trimmers to put bands and bows on ladies' and children's straw hats. American Hat Mfg. Co., 195½ Marietta street.

WANTED — Experienced young lady stenographer at once. Piedmont Motor & Machinery Co.

WANTED — SEVERAL LADIES FOR HIGH-CLASS DEMONSTRATING AND CANVASSING PROPOSITION. APPLY SWIFT & CO., 72 E. ALABAMA ST.

YOUNG LADIES.
EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY TO BECOME a representative of publishing house of international standing. New selling plan; liberal commissions; exclusive territory. Apply 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 9½ Marietta, third floor.

WANTED—Girls for road show; experienced or inexperienced; must be over 18 years old. Apply Billie C. Martin, Kimball hotel, between 12 and 2 today.

WANTED—Silver girl, colored; come ready to work. Jack's Cafeteria, Peachtree Arcade.

BE A TELEPHONE operator. Apply Miss Prince, 25 Auburn avenue.

WANTED—Salad girl, colored; must be experienced; come ready to work. Jack's Cafeteria, Peachtree Arcade.

NOV. 15—Census examinations everywhere. Thousands needed; sample questions free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 57-T, Rochester, New York.

WE want several experienced saleslades to call on business people; first-class proposition; now in operation. For appointment phone Ivy 345.

RELIABLE white woman and housekeeper for 3 grown people; good home for right party. Phone E. P. 423 J. Call 314 Ware ave.

COLORED—60 women and girls for cooks, maids, nurses, cafe cooks, waitresses, dishwashers, hotel maids, hall girls, laundresses, ½ day work; elevator girls, silver washers, office girls, $7 to $15. 160½ Auburn ave.

WANTED—Experienced woman as inspectress; will pay $15 per week and board. Apply with reference to housekeeper, Hotel Patten, Chattanooga, Tenn.

WANTED—White woman housekeeper, small family, $30 month and keep; nice little home for right party. 19 Orange st.

A GOOD home and salary to proper white housekeeper in widower's home, with children. Call Saturday after 7:30 p. m., and Sunday after 11 a. m., Hemlock 1548-W. 706 Ponce de Leon ave.; week days from 10:30 to 5:30. Main 397.

GENERAL office assistant, experienced in bookkeeping, typewriting and filing; answer promptly, giving references and salary expected. Address "X.," Box 875, Atlanta.

WANTED—First-class cook, white or colored; best pay and first-class room with bathroom and heat; a good position to proper party; call Saturday after 7:30 p. m. and Sunday after 11 a. m., Hemlock 1548-W. 706 Ponce de Leon ave.; week days from 10:30 to 5:30, Main 397.

WANTED—Office girl to answer telephone. 321 Empire Bldg.

A GOOD HOME and salary to proper white housekeeper in a widower's home with children. Call Sunday after 11 a. m. Hemlock 1548-W. 706 Ponce de Leon ave. Week days from 10:30 to 5:30 Main 397.

WANTED—At once, a reliable cook; will pay good salary to start on; apply E. N. Nicholson, Dahlonega, Ga.

SPARK'S MILLINERY COLLEGE.
WE specialize in remodeling and trimming hats to order by artistic milliners. Full course, $35. 40½ Whitehall street.

HELP on ladies' tailoring; none but experienced need apply; good wages paid. J. Gerson, 204 Peachtree Arcade.

WANTED—Stenographer, with at least six months' experience. Apply room 201, 21 West Peachtree st.

Salesmen and Solicitors

WANTED—Five salesmen for good specialty line; can make $50 a week easy; good chance for advancement to right party; something new. Call Room 536, Piedmont hotel, between 9 and 11:30 a. m.

SALESMEN with auto, sell to dealers; salary and expenses; bring references. Call for Mr. Fox, Southern Chem. Products Co., 600 Marietta st.

SALESMAN wanted with car by old established eastern concern with Atlanta branch; no investment; your earnings should average from $25 to $40 per day. District manager will prove by working with you one day. In applying give phone number. Address W-173, care Constitution.

WE have openings for several high-grade salesmen who can present clean proposition to business people; big money for right parties; give experience and references. Address W-391, Constitution.

HELP WANTED—Male

HELP WANTED—Male

WANTED IMMEDIATELY
100 WOOD AND SHEET METAL WORKERS
With Experience on Auto Bodies
Apply Plant No. 2, (Old Studebaker Building).
HANSON MOTOR COMPANY
Catch East Point or College Park Cars

Salesmen and Solicitors

WANTED — A-1 PRODUCE SALESMAN TO CALL ON THE WHOLESALE TRADE ONLY. GOOD SALARY, PERMANENT POSITION FOR RIGHT PARTY. GIVE REFERENCE AND EXPERIENCE FIRST LETTER. ADDRESS W-358, CONSTI.

LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN IS IN NEED OF THE SERVICES OF A HIGH-GRADE SPECIALTY SALESMAN WHO HAS HAD 2 OR 3 YEARS' EXPERIENCE SELLING TO THE RETAIL GROCERY AND DRUG TRADE. EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR MAN WHO IS POSSESSED OF ABILITY, AGGRESSIVENESS AND WHO IS NOT AFRAID OF WORK. SALARY, EXPENSES AND COMMISSION ARRANGEMENT. APPLY 915 GRANT BLDG.

STOCK SALESMEN — A SPLENDID SELLING PROPOSITION. WELL-BACKED MEN MAKING GOOD MONEY. CAN USE SEVERAL GOOD MEN. PHONE MAIN 4372 OR WRITE GEORGIA PRESERVING CO., ATLANTA.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY — RELIABLE SALESMEN, WITH CAR, NO INVESTMENT, BY LARGE EASTERN COMPANY; POSITION PERMANENT; LINE STAPLE AND A REPEATER; OUR FIELD MANAGER, WHO IS HERE, WILL PROVE TO YOU YOUR COMPENSATION WILL BE FROM $20 TO $35 A DAY BY WORKING WITH YOU ONE DAY, IF NECESSARY, IN THE FIELD. THIS AD MEANS JUST WHAT IT STATES. GIVE TELEPHONE NUMBER. READ AD CAREFULLY. ADDRESS, W-384, CONSTITUTION.

WANTED, OLD-TIME STOCK SALESMEN
I KNOW every one of you. Have worked with you or you have worked for me. I know the producers and am willing to put in. Have sufficient money to put it over. Address W-371, Constitution.

SALESMEN—(10) as district managers, to sell automobile tires to dealers; must have own car; drawing account of $125 per month; commission proposition, but splendid opportunity; out-of-town salesmen write us. Apply Mr. Carroll or Mr. McNeal, 283½ Peachtree street, third floor. Phone Ivy 345.

TEACHERS

WANTED—Teachers of all classes. South Atlantic Teachers' Agency, 306 Walton bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

ACME TEACHERS' AGENCY, Healey Bldg., Atlanta, constantly placing teachers.

Situation Wanted—Male

FOR SALE.

I AM willing to sell my youth, energy and ability to any person, firm or corporation that can offer me a future in return; am at present employed, but am willing to learn anyone's business if it is worth learning; I have had office and traveling experience, have handled payrolls amounting to $100,000 monthly and have been solely responsible for property amounting to several times that sum; if you have something of worth while to offer, and if you understand the spirit of this notice, please address Z-54-40, care Constitution. Further details and references furnished only in personal interview.

WANTED—Position as city or road salesman; desire headquarters in Atlanta; 7 years' road experience; best references and a hustler. Address W-388, care Constitution.

I HAVE 14 years' real experience in manufacturing; competent to hold any office position from shipping clerk to manager; good buyer; very successful handling help; recently located here and will consider any position with promising future; salary nominal; would consider investment later. Smith, West 2021-J.

YOUNG man 25 years of age, who is an experienced assistant, desires position that will revert into a city salesmanship position in a few months' time. Address W-349, Constitution.

AN experienced butler or cook desires a permanent home at once. Address 755 Peachtree, Lafayette Jefferson.

WANTED—Position as assistant to surgeon or physician in Atlanta; have an auto. West 2110.

YOUNG man desires position as building superintendent; four years' experience. Address W-394.

POSITION as salesman in good grocery store for 1920; four years' experience; reference former employer. Don't mind work. Address Box 77, Eatonton, Ga.

YOUNG man, aged 21, married, experienced in growing corn, cotton and tobacco, wants a job as overseer on a farm. Write J. G. E., Rt. 1, Box 52, Lula, Ga.

YOUNG man, well educated, of good address and a hustler, wants work on outside requiring not more than four days of his time each week; can furnish own Ford car. Address W-372, Constitution.

CITY SALESMAN, at present employed, would like to make change; not afraid of work; references if required. Address W-363, Constitution.

Situation Wanted—Female

YOUNG LADY, GRADUATE NURSE, DESIRES POSITION IN DOCTOR'S OFFICE; REFERENCES. BOX W-383, CONSTI.

COLLEGE graduate with business experience is ambitions for responsible position with chance for future advancement. Nothing less than $125. W-357, Constitution.

CASES by long-experienced nurse; maternity especially; best references. Hemlock 821-J.

BUSINESS CHANCES

"150 BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES." Write, phone or call today for our new list just off the press.
LIGHTFOOT'S, No. 4 N. Pryor St. (ground floor) Ivy 7044.

DOCTOR NEEDED in small town within 50 miles of Atlanta. Physician, P. O. Box 1443, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—To rent or run meat market on shares; best references. Butcher, care Constitution.

10-ROOM house filled with roomers for sale. 49 W. Cain street.

FOR SALE—Coal, wood, kindling business; well established; exceptional opportunity for party with $1,000 cash. Address Fuel, care Constitution.

BUSINESS CHANCES

RESTAURANT FOR SALE
LOCATED in the heart of Atlanta, doing a very large business; fixtures are all new, modern and up-to-date; will sell all the fixtures, including the lease, for the low price of $5,750; ill health is reason for selling so cheap. J. H. McNesser, 324 Empire bldg.

A $100,000 MANUFACTURING company wants party who can invest few hundred dollars, to take the exclusive sales right in this territory for their product; a diversified proposition that will clear $400 to $500 per month from beginning; article that everybody uses and has to have. See Mr. Clark today. Room 1406, Hotel Winecoff.

IF YOU have anything to manufacture, we have brick building, 125x25; 150-horsepower; we will be glad to discuss and co-operate financially in establishing a money-making plant. H. N. Alexander, Raymond, Ga.

FOR SALE—The most complete vulcanizing and retreading plant in Atlanta; good location and reasonable rent. If wanted terms will be given a responsible purchaser. A proposition worth investigating. For detailed information, address Tire Shop, W-400, Constitution.

MODERN vulcanizing plant with gasoline filling station and auto accessories. One of the best locations in city. Excellent opportunity for anyone wanting a good small business. Address W-315, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

DON'T KILL YOUR WIFE!
Let The FEDERAL ELECTRIC WASHING MACHINE do the DIRTY WORK. Allow us to demonstrate one free in your home and show you.
Walker Electric & Plumbing Co.
91 Peters St. Main 875-887.

For Furniture and Stoves
GO TO Boorstein's, 33 N. Pryor. New and used home and office furniture. Ivy 1611.

Tents and Wagon Covers
FOR SALE—Government used tents of different sizes and shapes, also wagon covers at bargain prices. Come and see them. Stein & Co., 29 Grant street.

Just Opened, Furniture Store
We buy, sell and exchange furniture, stoves and office fixtures; for bargains come to Auerbach Furniture Co., 559 Decatur st.

FOR SALE—White diamond, weighing 3 karats, by owner. Address W-338, Constit.

SECOND-HAND gas range for sale. Call H. 1202-L. 10 West Twelfth street.

RANGE, stoves, electric washer, bookcases, tables and other furniture for sale. Cheap for cash. 16 Gordon ave., Kirkwood. Phone Dec. 221-W.

FOR SALE—Three Hobart sausage mills. National Market, 35 E. Alabama st.

Gibson mandolins, Holton cornets, etc.
We buy, sell, exchange, and repair.
SOUTHERN DRUM CO., Auburn and Ivy.

VIOLINS bought, sold, exchanged, repaired. S. M. Kimbrell, Jr., Forsyth Bldg. I. 4419.

EXPERT safe opening and repairing. Large stock new and second-hand safes. Atlanta Safe Company 64 West Mitchell street.

U. S. ARMY web belts, 25c. Bradley Bonded W. H. Co., Greenville, S. C.

HIGH GRADE nine column adding machine. 1017 Empire Bldg. Ivy 1644.

FOR SALE—15-h.p. Frick boiler and engine, mounted on wheels, used three years, in good condition. Installing motor and will not need boiler and engine. Bargain at $875. B. W. Middlebrooks Co., Barnesville, Ga.

PIANO—Kimball mahogany; slightly used; special bargain. Walter Hughes Piano Co., 88 North Pryor st.

FOR SALE—Several sections of wall cases suitable for ready-to-wear line; a bargain if bought quick. Call Jacobs' Main 1434.

SEE US for best coal at closest prices. Stock's Coal Co.

CASH registers. We buy and sell used cash registers; all sizes; some practically new. Bargains. Terms to right party. Phone Ivy 1598, 58-60 Decatur street.

GATE CITY COAL CO. for good coal and heavy hauling. Main 666-J. Mr. Hutt.

Scales— The Howe Scales Co., 18 South Forsyth St.

FOR SALE—House furnishings, reasonable. Hemlock 720-W.

FOR SALE — National cash register, 1017 Empire Bldg. Ivy 1644.

ONE table ladies' hats, 99c, at Watson's, corner Decatur and Pryor sts.

SAFES, new and 2d-hand, all sizes. Hall's vault doors. C. J. Daniel, 408 4th Natl. Bk.

LARGE iron safe and wall case at a bargain. 550 Decatur st.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

WANTED FURNITURE
OF ALL KINDS from private homes, hotels, etc. Big prices paid now. Large or small lots bought.
ATLANTA SECOND-HAND FURNITURE EXCHANGE
Main 1521. 11 N. Pryor St.

WIL PAY the highest cash prices for household and kitchen furniture, cook, gas stoves and ranges, heaters. Restaurant and hotel equipment, cooking utensils, bed linen of all kinds. Call me before you sell. Will come right out.
THE WONDER FURNITURE CO.
20 E. Mitchell St., Main 1157.

WE MUST HAVE BEDROOM, DINING ROOM AND PARLOR FURNITURE. TO CALL US FIRST WILL BE OF INTEREST TO YOU.
WE PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICES.
UNITED FURNITURE STORE
MAIN 74. 73 S. PRYOR ST.

WANTED—Red pod pepper. National Market, 35 East Alabama st.

WANTED—Bedroom, dining room and kitchen furniture, gas stoves and heaters. Globe Furniture Co., 150 Whitehall. Main 66.

CASH PAID for used furn. Austin Bros. & Snider, 63 S. Broad st. M. 2610.

WILL TAKE CARE of a good piano for use of it; no small children. Hemlock 1280.

FURNITURE bought for cash. E. B. Gibson, M. 4647.

WE PAY CASH for used furniture. Wonder Fur. Co. M. 1157.

WE BUY Old Clothes, Shoes, 150 Decatur St., M-3726.

CASH PAID for second-hand furniture, in small or large lots. Main 778. 108 South Forsyth street.

CASH— FOR old gold and silver. McDuffie, 148 Pryor st.

WE PAY HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR USED FURNITURE. MAIN 156.

CASH PAID for private libraries or smaller collections of books. Phone Ivy 452. Treat's Book Shop, 92 N Forsyth st. Open evenings.

WE BUY HOUSE and office furniture, refrigerators and stoves. Boorstein's, 33 N. Pryor st. Ivy 1611.

OLD clothes, shoes and ladies' clothes. Call L. Pfeffer, 150 Decatur. Main 2862.

HOUSEHOLD goods bought by Central Auction Co., 10-13 E. Mitchell, M. 2424.

FOR SALE—Machinery

OIL MILL MACHINERY.
For sale in good serviceable condition: Harrey rotary oil pump.
700-gallon iron tank.
Carver seed cleaner, 2 hullers.
33-inch shaker.
19-inch shaker.
6 and 9-inch auger conveyor.
42-foot steam jacket conveyor.
Automatic seed scale.
H. N

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE.

USED CARS FOR SALE

WHEN YOU BUY A USED CAR FROM US YOU ARE SURE OF GETTING THE MOST FOR YOUR MONEY. WE PAY CASH FOR THE USED CARS WE OFFER, AND THEY ARE BOUGHT FROM THOSE WHO, FOR ONE REASON OR ANOTHER ARE COMPELLED TO SELL; EVERY CAR IS SENT TO OUR SHOPS FOR A THOROUGH INSPECTION AND PUT IN PERFECT CONDITION BEFORE OFFERING FOR SALE. WE OFFER NOTHING BUT SURE BARGAINS. NOTE OUR OFFERINGS:

1919 Winton Six, practically new	$3,250.00
1919 Buick Six Roadster	1,450.00
1919 Haynes, run 4,000 miles	1,350.00
1918 Apperson Eight	1,650.00
1918 Oakland Sedan, perfect	1,000.00
1918 Overland, model 85-4	750.00
1918 Overland "90"	575.00
1918 Overland Country Club	700.00
1917 Hudson Super Six	1,100.00
1917 Chevrolet Roadster, Grand	450.00
1917 Chevrolet Touring "490"	375.00
1916 Overland "83" Roadster	350.00

IF YOU want to sell your car cheap for cash, or want to buy a good used car at less than it's worth, cash or terms, see

J. M. HARRISON & CO.
8-10 IVY ST. IVY 3136.

WE WILL SELL YOUR CAR FOR YOU OR BUY YOUR CAR AT OUR PRICE.

WE PAY CASH FOR USED CARS

1918 Hupmobile Touring	1,100
1916 Mitchell Touring	600
1917 Cadillac "8" Roadster	1,150
Special built Haynes Speedster	1,250
1919 Ford Touring	575
Flat Limousine	400
1919 Roamer Touring	1,850
1919 Maxwell Touring	675
1918 Studebaker "8" Chummy	750
1913 Cadillac Touring	250
1918 Oakland "6" Roadster	725
1917 Maxwell Touring	375
1917 Buick "4" Roadster	470
1913 Buick Touring	275
1917 Maxwell Touring	375

USED CAR CLEARING HOUSE.
Second Floor 181 Marietta St. Main 4231.

MUST SELL

1919 ESSEX ROADSTER, GOOD AS NEW, LIST PRICE $1,740. DRIVEN LESS THAN 3,000 MILES. GOOD TIRES. MUST SELL AT A SACRIFICE REGARDLESS OF PRICE, AS LEAVING CITY. CALL TODAY MAIN 51, MR. PASCHAL, AFTER NINE O'CLOCK.

1917 MODEL OAKLAND; THOROUGHLY OVERHAULED; GOOD COAT OF PAINT. 270 PEACHTREE ST. IVY 2385.

We Are Offering Today

1920 Ford Touring, with starter, (new.)	
1920 Ford Touring.	
1918 Oldsmobile "8" Chummy Roadster	$750
1918 Dodge Touring	825
1918 Ford Roadster	450
1918 Ford Speedster	550
1918 Chevrolet "4-90" Touring	450

Two Fisk 32x3½ casings (new).
We Pay Cash for Used Cars.
LEGG & PICKETT
118 MARIETTA ST. MAIN 415.

PIERCE ARROW

MODEL 1912 landaulet type body; fair condition; tires nearly new; engine good; makes fine taxi or good truck; cash, $500, or $600 on terms; am going to buy a smaller car. Apply 869 Peachtree. Phone Hemlock 69.

GOOD USED CARS.
1919 Chalmers Six.
1918 Oakland; winter top.
1917 Oldsmobile; 8-cylinder.
HOLLIER DISTRIBUTING CO.
21 West Peachtree.

GOOD Buick sport racer, good top, 5 new tires; $300.

1917 STUDEBAKER, 7-passenger touring, 5 new tires, just painted, first-class shape; $600.

HUDSON limousine, 7-passenger, 6-cylinder; $750.

NATIONAL SALES CO.,
155 Marietta St.

7-PASSENGER, 8-cylinder Oldsmobile; no reasonable offer refused. 45 English ave. Atl. Ph. 0152-A.

Ford 1918 SEDAN, Dodge, Buick Little "6," Ford truck. I pay cash for Fords. Ford Auto Ex., 30 Wall st. M. 5297.

FOR SALE—Oakland Six, 1919 model, at a bargain. Call J. E. Creech, 121 South Forsyth street, or phone Main 3190.

FORD touring car, with lot of extra equipment. Car just overhauled and painted. A bargain. 16 Gordon ave., Kirkwood. Phone Dec. 221-W.

PAIGE AGENCY temporarily located at 92 Houston street, pending completion of our new building at 322 Peachtree, about November 1st. Todjer Motor Co., Ivy 6395. 92 Houston street.

4-CYLINDER, 4-PASSENGER CADILLAC IN PERFECT CONDITON; GOOD TIRES; $300. LIGHT 5-PASSENGER PULLMAN, LIKE NEW; CAN SAVE YOU ABOUT $400 ON LIST PRICE. G. HARRIS, JR., COLLEGE PARK. E. P.

TEGDER MOTOR Company, pending completion of new building at 92 Houston St., from September 1 to at 322 Peachtree, will be temporarily located November 1st.

OAKLAND touring, 1918 model; good tires; motor overhauled. Ivy 2385.

NATIONAL touring car—good condition. Price $1,600. West 1256—41 Norcross St.

FOR good autos see Blue-Dinnitt Co., 236 Peachtree st. Ivy 5499.

SAYERS SIX—A car of rare beauty. C. S. Lee Motor Co., 217 Peachtree st. I. 5380.

FORDS

1920 Ford Touring, brand-new	$690.00
1919 Ford Touring, with extras	650.00
1919 Ford Touring	635.00
1918 Reo Truck	600.00

Cash Paid for Used Cars.
FULLER, ELROD & POWELL,
32 Madison ave., in front Terminal Station. Main 2704.

HUDSON touring, excellent condition; newly painted; just paid $65 for brand-new seat covers; a real car at a ridiculous price; terms to responsible party; first $425 takes it. M. Yates, Reed Oil Co., 278 Peachtree st.

LIGHT 6-cylinder touring car, Silvertown cord tires, bargain; would exchange for closed car and pay cash difference. Ivy 5100.

FOR SALE—Sport model Jordan four-passenger; practically new. M. B. Dunbar, 121 S. Forsyth st. Phone Main 3190.

FORD sedan, almost new, electric starter, insured $800; price $850. 28 Houston.

TRUCKS—New and used. Superior Motor Truck Co., Whitehall and Stewart ave.

FOR SALE—1914 Cadillac; first-class condition; full set new cord tires; price $650. Telephone Hemlock 2298-W.

OWNER leaving city, will sacrifice 1919 Scripps-Booth touring car; no reasonable offer refused; also 1917 model Overland. 39 W. Baker st.

Used CAR BARGAINS. The Automotive Co., 186 Peachtree street.

Used Truck BARGAINS. Atlanta Motor Co., 152 Ivy St.

1917 FORD TOURING—Jos. G. Blount. 885 Peachtree street.

CUT PRICE TIRES—All kinds and sizes. We buy and exchange used tires. Expert steam vulcanizing. Benson & Co., 165 Whitehall st.

USED TRUCKS. Brigman Motors Co., 207-9-11 Ivy street.

USED CARS HILL-HOLDEN CO. 246 Piedmont. Ivy 1094

USED CARS BEAUDRY MOTOR CO. 169-171 Marietta St.

USED CARS SEE Atlanta Cadillac Co., 183 Peachtree st.

OAKLAND used cars; good line to select from. Bo. Oakland Co., 270 Peachtree.

QUALITY used cars. French-Powell Motor Sales Co., 184 Peachtree St.

USED CARS bought and sold. Capital City Used Car Clearing House, 142 Decatur st.

USED cars. J. G. Lewis Motor Co., 232 Peachtree st.

Used Cars BARGAINS. Willys-Overland, Inc., 451 Peachtree.

CHEVROLET "F. A." touring, $625. Chevrolet Motor Co., 44 E. North ave., Ivy 5674.

USED TRUCK AND CAR BARGAINS. THE WHITE CO., 65 IVY ST.

DODGE early 1918 touring; new tires; all around new panasote top; original paint; bargain $695. 18 Walton st.

IN FIRST-CLASS condition, one-ton Ford truck and two-ton Packard truck, cheap; change in our equipment only reason for selling. Rhodes-Wood Furniture Co., 47 W. Hunter st.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE.

Amalgamated Tire Stores Corp.

HAVE PURCHASED THE FRASER-HUME CO., at 295 Peachtree St., in order to get a location to market their line of Standard Make Tires at from 35 to 50 per cent saving, offer

FOR SALE

5 Dri-Kure (Western) Moulds,
1 Vulcanizing outfit, complete,
Tube and Rim Rack, Office Railing and Counter,
Addising Machine—Egry Sales Register,
8 Mandrels and Mandrel Brackets,
1 Machine for making patches and reliners,
1 Vise and 2 sets Vulcanizing tools,
1 Ford Car (1918 Model), etc., etc., etc.

Cheap to quick buyers, in order to have room for our enormous stock, such as Miller, Pennsylvania, Goodyear, Fisk, Firestone, Goodrich, Republic, Diamond, U. S., Federal, Swinehart and 28 other leading makes of tires in both Fabric and Cords at 35 to 50 per cent saving.

AMALGAMATED TIRE STORES CORP.

295 PEACHTREE STREET. PHONE IVY 6239.

AUTO ACCESSORIES

AUTO ACCESSORIES

SERVICE

Starters, Generators, Igniters, Magnetos, Carburetors, Wire Wheels.

SOUTHERN AUTO & EQUIPMENT CO.
(INC.)
AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERS
111 S. Forsyth St. Atlanta

WANTED—AUTOS

TO BUY from owner in good condition 5 or 7-pass. 1919 Cadillac. State price. Address W-115, Constitution.

AUTO EXCHANGE

ONE MERCER ROADSTER, IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION; WILL TRADE FOR REAL ESTATE OR PART PAYMENT ON SMALL FARM. SEE MR. MOOR, 439 EQUITABLE BLDG.

TAXICABS

BELLE ISLE—TAXICABS
IVY 166 6 LUCKIE ST IVY 5190

GWIN'S TAXI SERVICE
Luckie St. Ivy 4551

BALDWIN TAXI SERVICE.
QUICK TRUNK TRANSFER.
Ivy 28. 89-N. Forsyth St. Ivy 1333.

BRYANT TAXI SERVICE
Ivy 7640, Ivy 82. ANSLEY HOTEL. Ivy 5293.

THE FANCIERS' DEPT.

DOGS.

AIREDALE pups, best pedigree in town; if you want something worth having, see Gordon Yates, 720 Ponce de Leon ave., H. 926.

FOR SALE DOGS—Pointer, setter; well trained, retrieve, fine work. Come or write John Rooke, Alpharetta, Ga.

WANTED.

WANTED—Two or more first-class, well-trained man-trailing bloodhounds. Address Sheriff, care Constitution.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

EMPIRE NURSERIES
"EVERYTHING THAT GROWS."

FRUIT trees, berries, grape vines, shade trees, shrubbery, seeds and plants; flowers, funeral designs. Ivy 9630. 32 East Hunter st.

BUY new slip shucked ear corn direct from the farms. Car lots, $1.35 per bushel f. o. b. cars in south Georgia, 80 pounds to bushel. Delivered price quoted on application. Wire us. Lang & Co., Omega, Tift Co., Georgia.

SLIP SHUCK ear corn; 80 pounds bushel, $1.60, delivered car lots; Fulghum seed oats, $1.60 bushel, 100 bushels delivered at $1.50; apples, $1.20; Burt, $1.20. Dan Shipp, Finleyson, Ga.

FROST proof cabbage plants, Wakefields, Flat Dutch, sure head, ready October 20th. 500, $1.50; 1,000, $2.50, postpaid. Express collect, 1,000, $2.00; 5,000, $1.75; 10,000 or over, $1.50 per 1,000. Davis Plant Co., Tifton, Ga.

Typewriters and Supplies

TYPEWRITERS

ALL kinds, at lowest prices. Factory rebuilt and fully guaranteed. Your money's worth or your money back. Typewriters rented, non-visible, three months for $5.00; visible, three months for $7.50 and up. Call phone or write for catalogue C-70. American Writing Machine Company, 48 N. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. Phone Ivy 7540.

WHEN the typewriter needs repairs, call an expert. R. M. Schell, Underwoods a specialty. 13½ W. Alabama street. Main 2705.

FURNITURE—WANTED

WANTED—TO BUY A LOT GOOD USED FURNITURE. MAIN 4626.

WE pay the highest cash price for second-hand furniture. Main 5272.

BUSINESS CARDS

BUSINESS CARDS

ANY FIRM—ANY SERVICE

LOOK for the heading denoting the particular service or article you desire. Or better, read each of them and get many suggestions as to household and business conveniences that you are now doing without simply because it has never occurred to you that the services offered were so easily to be commanded.

A DAILY FEATURE.

ALTERING—TAILORING.

OLD CLOTHES made to look like new. Wright Tailoring Co., 24 E. Hunter, Main 1896.

BARGAINS IN FURNITURE.

COAL ranges, cook stoves, gas stoves etc., bought, exchanged. M. 1652-J. 224 Peters st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

ORDER roof paint direct. 30-gal. bbl. Asphaltar, $10; 50-gal. bbl. Asphaltar, $15.

NATIONAL LEADNOIL PAINT COMPANY
"Paints for All Purposes."
P. O. Box 338. 74 Marietta St.

CARPENTERS AND PAINTERS.

ACME PAINT AND REPAIR CO.
ALL kinds of carpenter and paint work. Roofs repaired and put on. 45 South Broad street. All work guaranteed. Main 3347.

CARPENTER AND CABINET SHOP

DOOR BEDS — Murphy Door Bed Co. Office, 204 Peachtree Arcade. Main 2513.

CONTRACTOR.

WARNER FULLER,
CONTRACTOR, cement work, waterproof basements. We build garages. 814 Austell Bldg. Phone Ivy 650.

DYEING.

WE DO the finest dyeing in the city. We specialize on that particular thing; guarantee every piece. Ivy 2867. 40½ Luckie.

DENTAL WORK.

DENTIST DR. B. JENSEN, 73½ Whitehall street.

EXPERT SHOE REPAIRING.

GWINN'S NO. 2 S. Pryor st., across R. R. opp. Kimball house; No. 6 Luckie street, opp. Piedmont. Shoe repairing while you wait. Established 1897; ½ soles sewed 50c up. Rubber heels 35c up.

SHOE REPAIRING.
NEW YORK
SHOE REPAIRING, 47-B S. Pryor street, opposite courthouse. Shoe repairing while you wait. Our work speaks for itself.

DOLL REPAIRING.

DOLLS repaired and remodeled; all parts furnished. 227 Arcade Bldg., 2d floor.

ATLANTA Doll Hospital. Dolls repaired. All parts furnished. 195 Whitehall street.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.

BRYAN ELECTRIC CO.
DEALERS IN NEW AND USED ELECTRIC MACHINERY.
53 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga.
WIRING DEPARTMENT,
Bell Phone, Ivy 1790; Atlanta 5000.
SHOP DEPARTMENT,
Bell Phone, Ivy 1782.

ENGRAVING.

ENGRAVED SOCIAL and business stationery wedding invitations, announcements. WEBB & VARY CO., ATLANTA, GA.

THE ELGIN WATCHMAKER.

Fine Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing. R. KETCHEM,
106 N. Pryor St. Candler Annex.

FURNITURE REPAIRING

Antique Furniture repaired, upholstering, refinishing. 250 Ivy st.

HEMSTITCHING.

HEMSTITCHING, button covering and pleating; prompt service on mail orders. Arcade Hemstitching Shop, 18 Arcade Bldg.

HEMSTITCHING AND PLATING.

BUTTONS covered, first-class work. Mail orders given prompt attention. Atlanta Hemstitching and Plaiting Co., 73½ Whitehall.

METAL WELDING.

SHEARER MACHINE CO.
197 WHITEHALL ST. MAIN 1570
DO ALL kinds of metal welding. Auto and machinery repair work in first-class manner. Reasonable.

MATTRESS RENOVATING.

SHIRLEY MATTRESS CO., 807 Marietta. M. 963. High-grade mattress renovating, work guaranteed.

MOVING—STORAGE.

COCHRAN Transfer & Storage Co., light and heavy hauling. 45 E. Mitchell St. Main 5556.

BLUE LINE TRANSFER AND STORAGE CO., 32 EAST HUNTER ST. IVY 9050.

FLANAGAN BROS. move, pack and ship anything anywhere at the right price. Try us. M. 2877. 51-53 Central ave.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT REPAIRING.

NCELO Musical Instrument Service. SOUTHERN DRUM CO., Auburn and Ivy

MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS — We take subscriptions for any magazines published. Write for low prices. F. O. Congdon, Manager, 918 Austell Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

OLD HATS MADE NEW.

OLD HATS made new; satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders given prompt attention. ACME HATTERS. 20 EAST HUNTER ST.

OPTOMETRISTS AND OPTICIAN.

DUPLICATING LENSES A SPECIALTY. SILVEUS OPTICAL CO., 19 S. Broad St.

PRINTING AND MULTIGRAPHING.

GOULD MULTIGRAPHING CO.
SPECIAL—For October, we will print letterheads and envelopes for $2.75 per M. 702 Silvey Bldg. Ivy 6175. Atlanta, Ga.

PLUMBING.

CAPITAL PLUMBING AND HEATING CO., 52 South Forth. M. 4134. Repair work given prompt attention.

PAINTING AND TINTING

TINTING AND PAINTING, ROOMS, $4 TO $6.50. CALL WEST 630-J.

PAINTING.

EXPERT painting and tinting. Prompt service. White labor. Ed. C. Mitchell, W. 9-J

REPAIRING, UPHOLSTERING AND REFINISHING.

FURNITURE—Built, repaired, upholstered, refinished. Cabinet work, reasonable. Johnson Bros., 886 Marietta St. Main 1168.

ROOFING AND REPAIRS.

ACME PAINT & REPAIR CO.
GET our estimate on your new roof or repairing; prompt service and all work guaranteed. 45 South Broad st. Main 3347.

ROOFING

ROOFING GUTTERS and pipes. 20 years' exp. GATE CITY ROOFING CO., M. 3051. 488 Decatur.

SEE ME before you do any roofing. George O. Barrett. 72-74 Marietta street. Phone Main 4771.

ROOFING AND PAINTS.

TO SAVE MONEY on roofing and paint see Jacob Buchman, wholesale distributor of guaranteed roofing and paint. 45 S. Broad St. Main 3347.

ROOF REPAIRING.

Mooney REPAIRS all kinds. 12 months' guarantee. Reasonable. Hemlock 1036.

STOVE REPAIRING.

$100 REWARD

FOR ANY STOVE I cannot fix and make work like new. Call BARBER, THE STOVE MAN. I formerly ran under the name of Dan the Fixer until June 1, 1919. Phone Main 4982. 35 South Pryor street.

SIGNS—SIGNS.

FINE ARTS Sign Co. All kinds, large or small. 62 Houston St., Ivy 6825-J.

TRUNKS AND SUIT CASES.

ROUNTREE'S 77 Whitehall Street. M. 1574.

TYPEWRITERS.

TYPEWRITERS bought, sold and repaired. W. S. Smith, 217 Arcade. Main 4469.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

FOR SALE—Bay mare, 5 years old, $95; 4-year-old bay mare, $85; pair bay horses, weight 1,000 pounds each, $150, worth $250; sound mare, $65; bay horse, $45; pair bay mare mules, weight 1,000 pounds each, 6 years old, $165; small bay mule, $45; large bay 6-year-old horse, $110. We have 50 mules and mares, broke as they ought to be, that must be sold this week. Shippers take notice. Vittur's Horse and Mule Co., 127 Walton st.

FOR SALE — Horses and mules. Vittur's Horse and Mule Co., 127 Walton street.

LUMBER—For Sale.

$25 PER M—F. O. B. CAMP WHEELER, MACON, GA. FINEST SHEATHING AND FRAMING. BEAUTIFUL STOCK. NOW SHIPPING FROM BASE HOSPITAL AREA, THE FINEST LUMBER IN THE CAMP. THE BEST LUMBER WAS SAVED FOR LAST. THE CAMP WILL BE CLEARED OUT IN SIX WEEKS. ORDER IMMEDIATELY. INSPECTION WILL CONVINCE. LAST OPPORTUNITY FOR BIG SAVING ON BUILDING. ALSO HAVE FLOORING AND CEILING. USE TELEGRAPH OR TELEPHONE. CAMP WHEELER LUMBER AGENCY, 619 HIGHLAND AVE., ATLANTA, GA. TELEPHONE IVY 8340.

AUCTION SALES

WILL be sold first Tuesday in November, at Decatur courthouse, estate of G. D. Gulledge, consisting of 42 acres of land, good 6-room house and out buildings, 7 miles from Decatur, on Lawrenceville road; terms, cash. D. S. Gulledge, Adms.

MONEY TO LOAN

LOANS ON FURNITURE
$25 to $150
AT LAWFUL RATES
FOOD FOR THOUGHT

It is universally true that nearly every start made by the ordinary person toward the possession of property has been made by incurring a debt that called for the payment of certain sums on certain dates. Such obligations are met without hardship as a rule, and when the debt is paid the property is owned by the borrower.

Such persons never had a more fair and generous creditor than the Citizens' Loan Company and never were offered better terms.

YOU CAN AFFORD TO BORROW

Borrow	$25	at a cost of $1.25
Borrow	$50	at a cost of $2.50
Borrow	$75	at a cost of $3.75
Borrow	$100	at a cost of $5.00
Borrow	$150	at a cost of $7.50

OTHER AMOUNTS IN PROPORTION.

We make loans on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal from your possession, at short notice and without publicity. Our charges are the low lawful rate. You receive the same type of personal service here that you secure from your lawyer, doctor or banker.

CITIZENS' LOAN CO.
301 PETERS BUILDING.
MAIN 1043. ATLANTA 677.

Can You Borrow Money?
"YES" FROM
Southern Security Co.

WE MAKE loans on Liberty Bonds, Stamps, Household Goods, Pianos and all Personal Property, at 5 per cent. Payments as low as $2.00 per month.

$ 10.00 Costs	$ .50
$ 25.00 Costs	$ 1.25
$ 50.00 Costs	$ 2.50
$100.00 Costs	$ 5.00
$200.00 Costs	$10.00
$300.00 Costs	$15.00

WE make Loans from $5.00 to $500. See us before going elsewhere.

SOUTHERN SECURITY COMPANY
212 PEACHTREE ARCADE
Second Floor—Main 619.

WHEN YOU NEED $25 OR MORE
WE WILL LOAN IT TO YOU AT THE LAWFUL RATE.
Guarantee Loan Company
308 Atlanta National.
M. 440. Phones. Atl. 722.

SELL YOUR CAR ON TIME—WE WILL BUY THE NOTES GIVEN YOU. AMERICAN DISCOUNT CO. OF GA. 255 CANDLER ANNEX.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS upon their own names, cheap rates, easy terms; confidential. Scott & Co., 820 Austell building.

LOANS MADE promptly on pianos, furniture, Liberty Bonds, autos, etc. Strictly confidential. Lawful rates.
SURETY LOAN CO.
408 FLATIRON BLDG.

FIRST MORTGAGE loans, Atlanta property. Low rate, expense reasonable. Established over 25 years.
TURMAN & CALHOUN
203 Empire Building

MONEY on salaries, furniture, pianos, autos, indorsed notes. Patterson, 511 Silvey Bldg.

MONEY—On Real Estate

$500,000 TO LOAN at 6% on improved Atlanta residence or business property. Loans closed promptly.

T. B. GAY
Successor to Dunson & Gay,
409 Trust Co. of Georgia Bldg.
Ivy 5678.

6% LOANS ON
ATLANTA REAL ESTATE
FARMS ANYWHERE
OR WELL-IMPROVED
SMALL TOWN PROPERTY
MADE PROMPTLY.
MARVIN R. M'CLATCHEY
CANDLER BLDG., ATLANTA, GA.

NOTES BOUGHT

AND LOANS made on Atlanta and suburban real estate. Eiseman & Well Investment Company, 313 Atlanta National Bank Bldg.

Ready Money No indorsers.
FEDERAL INVESTMENT CO.,
201 PETERS BUILDING.

LOANS
ON
Real Estate

NO LONG waits; local funds on hand.
HENRY W. TODD & CO.
659 CANDLER ANNEX. IVY 208.

LOAN AGENTS for Investors' Savings Company, first and second mortgages on city real estate, payable monthly.
Cliff C. Hatcher Ins. Agency
See Rex B. Mooney, 221 Grant building.

MONEY TO LEND
ON REAL ESTATE, 6, 7, 8 PER CENT. QUICK SERVICE.
HORTON BROS., Attorneys.
604-5 TEMPLE COURT. MAIN 371.

FARM LOANS closed immediately. Kirk Smith, 504 Fourth Nat. Bank bldg.

5, 6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT MONEY to lend on real estate, five years or less; interest payable semi-annually; splendid paying-back privileges. Brown-Beasley Company, 210 Flatiron Building.

6% money for city property and farms, 7% 1116 Hurt Bldg. Edward Jones. I. 6631.

$25,000
TO lend in amounts to suit borrower. Will lend Atlanta or suburbs. W. O. Alston, 1010 Hurt Bldg.

REAL ESTATE LOANS—Reuben F. Gilliam, attorney, 4th Nat'l Bank Bldg. Ivy 855.

MONEY
TO LEND—1st or 2d mortgages, on city real estate. Current rates. Immediate action. J. S. Slicer, 51 N. Forsyth st. Ivy 955.

HAVE fine demand for real estate purchase money notes. W. A. Foster, 47 North Forsyth, Healey building. Ivy 5986.

MONEY to loan without commission on farm and city property for Jefferson Standard Life Insurance Co. B. G. Statham, General Agent, 522-3 Candler Bldg.

MONEY to loan on Atlanta real estate in sums of $500 or over. Thos. J. Wesley, Cashier, 229 Grant building.

MONEY to lend at reasonable rates on improved real estate. Forrest & George Adair.

FUNDS on hand for loan and purchase money notes. A. F. Liebman, 17 Walton Street. Real Estate and Renting.

FARM MONEY.
Special Rate for Farms and City Property. S. W. Carson, 414 Empire Bldg.

FIRST and second mortgage loans. A. G. Smith, Connally building. Main 2940.

CITY and farm loans made without delay. W. B. Smith, 706 Fourth National Bldg.

STOCKS AND BONDS

"EASTLAND OIL AND REFINING COMPANY OF DALLAS, TEXAS."

AM forced to sell part of my stock in the Eastland Oil and Refining Company of Dallas, Texas. One of only two Texas companies allowed to sell stock in the state of Georgia. Company has producing wells and pays 2 per cent dividends per month. No preferred stockholders. Will sell five shares at $120 per share to party seeing me first. Mr. Lester, 310 4th Natl. Bank Bldg., or call Ivy 3857X1.

FOR SALE—Stocks in the Atlas Commerce Association of New York; $10 per share. One share of common stock as a bonus with each share of preferred. Also stock in McCauley Photoplays Co. and the Mary Owens Oil Co. of Texas. Also the agency for the Birch motor car for Montgomery county, Alabama, for $100. An unusual opportunity for investment. Address Box 211, Andalusia, Alabama.

LIBERTY BONDS
and other high-grade securities dealt in.
R. N. BERRIEN, JR., & CO.
Bonds. Private Bankers. Stocks.
301-302 Fourth Natl. Bldg. Ivy 2511
(At Five Points.)

"EASTLAND OIL AND REFINING COMPANY OF DALLAS, TEXAS."

HOLDERS of Eastland Oil and Refining Co. stock can secure five shares at $120 per share. Am forced to dispose of part of my holdings. See Mr. Lester, 310 4th Natl. Bank Bldg., or call Ivy 3857X1.

EDUCATIONAL

PARAGON SHORTHAND

THE ONLY system taught in the Atlanta public schools; easiest to learn, most efficient, cost less. Simplex Shorthand school, 7th floor Central bldg. Main 1793.

BOARD AND ROOMS

362 PEACHTREE, young men or couple; large bright rooms; good table board.

NICELY furnished room for 2 gents, with meals; private family. Ivy 3639-W.

ROOMS—For Rent

FURNISHED.

WE will have 40 rooms for rent on October 22, at from $15 to $20 per month. Gate City Hotel, corner Trinity ave. and Forsyth st.

THE ADOLF ROOMS with bath and shower; up-to-date, cool and airy. Price $25 and $30 per month. Just off Peachtree. 10½ East Harris street. Ivy 3071-J.

PEACHTREE INN 391 PEACHTREE ST.
75c to $1.50 per day; $2.50 to $6 per week. Steam heat, hot water at all hours. Ph. I. 67.

358 PEACHTREE—FURNISHED ROOM, SEPARATE BEDS; CLOSE IN; VERY REASONABLE.

TO gentleman, nicely furnished front room, north side; private family. Hemlock 1469-W.

NICELY furnished room in steam heated apartment for gentlemen only. H. 883.

200 W. PEACHTREE—Large room, single beds, all conveniences. Ivy 1712-W.

HEATED room, garage if desired; gentleman only; ref. required. H., 1682-X-1.

TWO front rooms on Forrest ave. Phone Ivy 3412.

ROOM—Private home; steam heat; close in; gentlemen only. Ivy 7444-W.

BUSINESS women only; steam-heated room connecting bath; every convenience; 2 car lines; private home. West 5390-J.

TWO nice rooms, adjoining bath; meals convenient; couple or business ladies; no children; references; take Walker-West View car. 260 Lucile ave.

LARGE front room, nicely furn.; modern, conv.; men pref. M. 4692-W, after 2 p.m.

FOR RENT—One large well-furnished room, private family; steam heat, twin beds. Main 4263-J, or 4514 Washington street.

FURNISHED ROOM for rent. One door from West Peachtree. Ivy 1469-W.

UNFURNISHED.

198 WEST PEACHTREE, small unfurnished room; electric lights, hot water. Ivy 7764.

ROOMS—Wanted

FURNISHED.

TWO young business men want one or two rooms, preferably in private home, with garage. Address W-404, Constitution.

WELL furnished room, connecting bath, or with running water in room; north side; gentleman; choice accommodations only are wanted. Address W-405, Constitution.

YOUNG man who travels, desires room in private family, with conveniences; references exchanged. Address W-356, Constitution.

Housekeeping Rooms

FURNISHED.

NICE room next to bath; kitchenette; all conveniences. 306 East Hunter street.

Housekeep Rooms—Wanted

UNFURNISHED.

WANTED—By man and wife and one child, three unfurnished housekeeping rooms, north side of Decatur, Ga. Ivy 8569-W.

APARTMENTS—For Rent.

FURNISHED.

APARTMENTS with owner, living-room and bedroom, breakfast room and kitchen, running hot water, furnish heat. H. 1957-J.

FURNISHED apartment of three rooms, northside, private home. Call H. 1433-X-2.

UNFURNISHED.

NORTH Side duplex of three rooms; all city conveniences, $40. C. G. Aycock, Peters building.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

A HIGH-CLASS apartment at corner of Cherry street and Cascade place, in West End. Apply on premises.

APARTMENTS—Wanted

FURNISHED.

WANTED—By November 1, small furn. apt. by couple; no children. P. O. Box 1412.

WANTED—By adults, two or three room apt. nicely fur, in good residential section. Address W-348, Constitution.

UNFURNISHED.

WANTED—Small unfurnished apartment in apartment house or private home; willing to pay good rent; north side preferred. Address W-386, Constitution.

HOUSES—For Rent

UNFURNISHED.

OWNER would rent to satisfactory tenant, well located, 9-room north side home; never before offered for rent. Applying give references and state number in family. Address P. O. Box 936, Atlanta, Ga.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
Consult Our Rental Bulletin.
SMITH, EWING & RANKIN.

HOUSES—Wanted

UNFURNISHED.

$10 REWARD for information leading to a 6-7-8-room house in good location that I can rent in 30, 60 or 90 days. Address W-392, Constitution.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

WANTED—Combination living and bedroom, with kitchenette or two rooms for light housekeeping, in good neighborhood, by business man and wife. Address W-402, Constitution.

LIST your renting property with me. C. G. Aycock, Peters Bldg.

OFFICE SPACE—For Rent

DESK space with use of desk, phone and typewriter. 321 Empire Bldg.

WILL sell a well furnished office, Candler Annex 460. Phone Ivy 410 Sunday until 2 p. m., week days, 8 to 5.

Business Space—For Rent

CENTRAL VACANT BUSINESS LOT. OWNER will sell for fair price, 5,000 sq. feet, 700 feet from exact center of Atlanta. Address Box 62, R. 1, Decatur, Ga.

Real Estate—Sale, Exchange

WE have several splendid Atlanta renting properties to exchange for several small or one large Georgia farm. Gilbert Co., 505 Forsyth Bldg. Ivy 1505.

REAL ESTATE for sale or exchange. Chas. P. Glover, 1109 3rd Natl. bldg.

REAL ESTATE—Sale, Rent

LIST your property with us. Sale or rent. Quick results. M. C. Kiser, 314 Candler bldg.

REAL ESTATE—Wanted

UNPRECEDENTED demand for homes; list yours with us if you wish to sell it. The W. A. Morris Company, 306 Healey bldg. Ivy 725.

MUST HAVE homes for our customers. Gilbert Co., 505 Forsyth Bldg. Ivy 1561.

WILL appreciate your listing your property with me; many clients; courteous service. W. H. S. Hamilton, 227 Candler Bldg. Ivy 2026.

WE CAN sell your home for you. List with us. Martin-Osburn Realty Co., 3d Natl. Bank Bldg. Ivy 1276.

WANTED—A six or eight-room house or bungalow, in good north side section; party can pay $1,500 cash; balance monthly, and assume a loan. R. F. Haney, care C. G. Aycock, Peters bldg.

WANTED TO TRADE good automobile for house or vacant lot on north side; can pay some cash. D. C. F., 49 E 14th St. Hemlock 735.

WANTED—500 houses to sell on terms of from $100 to $200 down and monthly notes (white or colored). Dr. Patterson, 201½ Edgewood avenue. Ivy 5782.

WE CAN SELL YOUR HOME.
GILBERT CO. 505 FORSYTH BLDG.

WANTED—Six-room bungalow, Oakhurst or Kirkwood, large lot, $3,300 to $4,000. P-831, care Constitution.

LIST your real estate with A. L. Dunn & Reynolds, J. C., 223 Peachtree Arcade. Main 3415.

FOR RESULTS list your property with Sharp & Boylston, 60 N. Forsyth street.

HAVE customer who want to buy 6 to 8-room home. Will pay cash. See J. H. McNesser, 321 Empire bldg. Ivy 5529.

PROPERTY WANTED.
LIST your property with us for results. Ivy 6262. 508 Flatiron Bldg.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

NORTH SIDE.

Cream Brick Bungalow

SIX rooms; living room, music room, dining room, 2 bedrooms, tile bath and breakfast room; French doors; hardwood floors in all rooms; furnace; interior finish of best; beautiful fixtures and best hardware; lot is level, with joint side drive; last one to be built for $8,000; $2,000 or more cash; balance arranged. Ivy at office; don't walk. John S. Scott, Peters bldg.; phone Main 2091.

Excellent North Side Home

TEN-ROOM, two-story North Boulevard home; furnace, metal roof, hardwood floors, arch doors, beautiful mantels, designed and build to accommodate the most exacting housekeeper; large lot; $8,500; one-fourth cash, terms on balance. R. F. Haney, care C. G. Aycock, Peters bldg.

NEAR North Boulevard, 7-room and basement; water, gas, electricity. Ivy 7514-J.

109 W. BAKER ST.—12 rooms, 2 baths; large lot; no loan; price $6,750, $1,000 cash and $50 per month. Would be cheap at $10,000. J. H. McNesser, 321 Empire Bldg.

12 W. SIXTH ST.—Near Luckie st. car line; 5-room cottage; price only $1,600, terms to suit. Possession November 1. J. H. McNesser, 321 Empire Bldg.

THREE new bungalows, just completed: 29 Highland ave., corner Hilliard st., $6,000; 33 Highland ave., $5,500; 37 Highland ave., $5,500; well built and most attractive; open for inspection; terms reasonable. George P. Howard, 1520 Candler bldg. Ivy 4950.

COTTAGE on north side; good repair; close in; walking distance; 5 rooms, with porcelain bath, $1,650; easy terms; quick possession. Ivy 5678.

NORTH side, close in, 8-room home with store; price $5,500, no loan. This is a plum, but be quick. J. H. McNesser, 321 Empire Bldg.

THREE exquisite bungalows just being completed, No. 78-80-82 Inman circle, next to corner 17th street, Ansley park. Also 4 exceptional bungalows, 833-879-887-891 N. Boulevard, in Boulevard park. These are exceeding

Cigarmakers Boycott Clothing To Cut Expenses

Tampa, Fla., October 26.—Workmen and working women in Tampa's 200 cigar factories, employing about 15,000 persons, have started a fight against the high cost of living, practically every factory unit in the city declaring for a resolution to the effect that they have enough wearing apparel, dry goods, shoes, etc., to last for ninety days and that they are to refrain from purchasing anything from the dry goods and clothing stores for that period.

Strict adherence means that the stores of the Latin quarters, absolutely dependent upon the $300,000 weekly payroll of the industry, will have to close up, local merchants declare.

Freshen Up the Black Dress.

To clean black dresses, boil a handful of fresh ivy-leaves in a little water for ten minues, then press through a sieve and apply to the cloth with a soft brush. Press with a warm iron on the wrong side and the material will look like new.

Starched Material Is Warm.

Starched material, even though it keeps clean longest, should be avoided during warm weather, as the starch prevents a free current of air passing through.

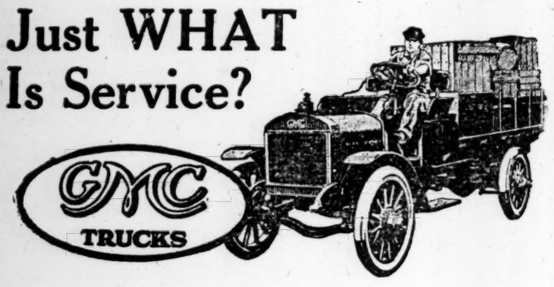
THE GUMPS—ONLY A FEW DAYS LEFT TO FIND A HOME.

Soap and Milk Revives Kid Gloves.

Kid gloves or shoes can be cleaned with milk and soap, and a mixture of ink and milk is a splendid kid reviver.

What is claimed to be the world's largest gasoline motor fire engine has been placed in service at Louisville, Ky.

Just WHAT Is Service?



From the printed page and from mouths of salesmen the word "Service" is fairly shouted at the truck prospect. In instances it has become a hazy, an intangible sort of thing.

The Service that is actually Built-in a GMC truck eliminates the necessity of bringing our factory to your back door.

GMC performance assures us that our expert mechanics with our tremendous stock parts can take care of GMC wear and tear for years.

One of our salesmen would gladly discuss your truck situation with you.

Southern Oakland Co.
IVY 1921
270 Peachtree Street

GMC TRUCKS

Coal Rolling

Standard Coal Co.

309-10-11 Peters Bldg. Atlanta, Ga. M. 2268 M. 1972

LET US REDUCE YOUR TRAFFIC COST

We can reduce your hauling costs, and increase the efficiency of your hauling and delivery equipment, by installing Gill Piston Rings, and giving competent and honest service on your motor equipment.

Let us tell you why our service, and Gill Piston Rings will save money for you, and at the same time increase your delivery efficiency.

The Marion Garage
Service Station for Gill Piston Rings
95 N. Pryor Place
Half Block of Candler Bldg.
Rear Marion Hotel. Ivy 3144.

FOR PRETTY WALLS WITHOUT LAPS OR SPOTS, USE
Deco-Mura
SANITARY COLD-WATER WALL FINISH
TRIPOD PAINT COMPANY
66 and 68 N. Broad St. Phones: Ivy 516; Atlanta 406.

Another FEDERAL 1 to 5 Tons

Jemison & Howell, one of Atlanta's large contracting firms, has just bought "Another Federal." This one is a three and a half ton with a steel dump body.

We are in position to supply other specially equipped jobs in any capacity from one to five tons.

Let us know your transportation needs.

BRIGMAN MOTORS COMPANY
New Home 207-9-11 Ivy Street. Phone Ivy 2247.
Distributors for Federal Motor Truck Co., Detroit.

STRIKER FOUND GUILTY OF KILLING GUARD

Dallas, Texas, October 26.—Al Shrum, charged with shooting and killing A. L. Fisher, a guard employed by the Dallas Light and Power company, June 11, during a strike of electricians, today was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to three years' imprisonment. Motion for a new trial immediately was filed by his attorneys.

Morris Heads Texas League.

Fort Worth, Texas, October 26.—J. Walter Morris, of Fort Worth, was re-elected president of the Texas baseball league at a meeting held here today. Wilbur Allen, of Austin, was unanimously retained as first vice president, and H. Miller, of Corsicana, was elected second vice president.

CALL FOR BIDS—ALBANY, GEORGIA, PAVING $81,000, 5% GOLD BONDS.

Bids are solicited and will be received by the Mayor and Council of the City of Albany, Georgia, up to noon on the 11th day of November, 1919, for the purchase of the entire issue of Paving Bond of said city now authorized and ready for issue as of January first, 1920, amounting to the principal sum of $81,000.00.

Of said bonds there will be issued and dated as of January first, 1920, eighty-one, numbered consecutively from 1 to 81 (both numbers inclusive), in denominations of $1,000.00 each, to bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum from date, payable semi-annually on the first day of July and January of each year, and evidenced by interest coupons attached to said bonds; said bonds will become due and payable as follows, to-wit: Three (3) of said bonds, $3,000 will be paid the first day of January of each of the 27 years (following the date of said bonds) 1921 to 1947 (both inclusive). Both principal and interest of said bonds will be payable in gold coin of the United States of the present weight and fineness, at the office of the Metals and Mechanics National Bank, in the City of New York, State of New York.

All bids must be sealed, directed to "The Clerk of Council," Albany, Georgia; must be accompanied by certified check of the bidder for $1,000.00, and the Mayor and Council reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

The record, properly certified, of all the proceedings had and taken relative to the issue and validation of said bonds will be furnished the successful bidder. The expense of printing or lithographing said bonds will be borne by the purchaser.

This, the 27th day of October, 1919.

M. W. TIFT, Mayor.

J. R. de GRAFFENREID, Clerk of Council.

SALE OF TOBACCO, HEADQUARTERS, MARINE CORPS, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C. OCTOBER 15, 1919.

Proposals in duplicate will be received till 11 a. m., November 5, 1919, covering the sale by the Government of the following Tobacco: 670 lbs. Apple Plug; 6,545 13-oz. plugs B. & B. Navy; 9,720 packages Honest Scrap; 18,067 lbs. Horseshoe Plug; 289 lbs. Old Port Twist; 16,296 ¾-ounce packages Piper Heidsieck; 6,079 1¾-oz. tins Piper Heidsieck; 13,871 lbs. Star Plug; 292,032 ¾-oz. bags Bull Durham; 242,503 ⅝-oz. bags Bull Durham; 134,700 1¾-oz. bags Bull Durham; 1,404 1¾-oz tins Edgeworth; 177,198 1¾-oz. tins Prince Albert; 10,858 2-oz. tins Stag; 68,146 1¾-oz. tins Tuxedo, and 26,621 2-oz. tins Velvet.

The Tobacco is located at the Depots of Supplies, Charleston, S. C., and Philadelphia, Pa. Detailed information may be had upon application to the Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., and Depot Quartermasters, Marine Corps, Philadelphia, Pa., and Charleston, S. C. The Quartermaster reserves the right to reject all bids and waive informalities therein. C. L. McCawley, Brigadier General, The Quartermaster. Schedule 230.

BIDS WANTED County Highways, Pasco County, Florida.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners up to 2 o'clock p. m., November 10, 1919, at the county courthouse, Dade City, Fla., for the construction of approximately fifty miles of Brick, Asphalt Concrete or Concrete highways, and approximately fifty miles of sand clay roads.

Plans, profiles and specifications will be on file in the office of the County Engineer, Dade City, Fla., after October 25, 1919, copies will be sent applicants on deposit of $10, to be returned on return of plans and specifications in good condition. A certified check for $1,000 must be deposited with each bid, to be returned to unsuccessful bidders.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

(Official Seal) A. J. [illegible]NSIDE, Clerk of the Board, Dade City, Fla.

Sale of the Coal and Asphalt Deposits, Leased and Unleased in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, Oklahoma, by the United States Government at Public Auction to the Highest Bidder.

There will be offered at public auction to the highest bidder at McAlester, Okla., on November 13, 14 and 15, 1919, the coal and asphalt deposits, leased and unleased, underlying the surface of 399,004 acres of the segregated mineral land in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, Oklahoma. The coal is bituminous and semi-bituminous, mainly of low volatile bunker coal for steamship use, high-grade domestic coal, railroad steam coal, high-grade blacksmith coal and coking coal, seams averaging 4 feet thick with an average dip of from 10 to 15 degrees outcropping at the surface and extending to a vertical depth below the surface estimated to be 2,300 feet at the deepest part of the basin. Practically all of the 463 tracts to be offered are located near cities, towns and railroads, many being crossed by railroads, making them easily accessible and attractive for mining purposes. The surface is already sold, only the coal and asphalt minerals will be offered for sale. Leased lands will be sold subject to any existing valid leases thereon. No preference right given, except to lessees of leased tracts and the state of Oklahoma as to the coal and asphalt underlying State Penitentiary grounds. Government retains supervision over all leases and mining operations until full payment of such purchase price is made and deed issued when supervision terminates. No person can acquire more than four tracts of 960 acres each, except where such person, firm or corporation has such tracts under existing valid leases. Bids must conform to tracts as advertised. No bids for fractional parts considered, nor for less than advertised minimum price. Bids may be made in person, by mail or by authorized agents. Twenty per cent of each separate bid must be accompanied by bank draft or certified check payable to D. Buddrus, cashier. Terms, 20 per cent cash at time of sale, balance four equal installments, payable in one, two, three and four years from date of sale, 5 per cent interest per annum on deferred payments. Full payment purchase price may be made at any time when deed will issue. Local office at McAlester, Okla.; main office, Muskogee, Okla. For descriptive lists, literature, free of charge, address Mr. Gabe E. Parker, Superintendent for the Five Civilized Tribes, McAlester, Okla. The United States government sends out no advertising or exhibit cars to advance or exploit the sale of Indian lands. All such concerns are private enterprises in no wise connected with the government. CATO SELLS, Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

AUSTIN BADLY INJURED IN ACCIDENT SUNDAY

Automobile Goes Over Embankment on Mason and Turner's Road.

C. C. Austin, of 770 Marietta street, is in Grady hospital suffering from a broken collarbone and cuts and bruises about the body as the result of driving an auto over an embankment on the Mason and Turner's road, near Atlanta, late Sunday.

Austin stated that he was driving out into the country to bring his wife home, and that the car got out of control. He was found in the machine at the foot of a fifty-foot embankment. The top of the car had to be cut in order to extricate his body.

Austin was going at a good rate of speed at the time of the accident, it is stated.

Austin was rushed to Grady hospital in one of Miller's Ever Ready delivery trucks.

U. S. BOARD IS FAVORED TO OPERATE RAILWAYS

Chicago, October 26.—Operation of the railroads under the direction of a federal transportation board is recommended to congress in a plan which has been submitted to business organizations throughout the country by a national committee of leading commercial men, it was announced here today by H. H. Merrick, president of the Mississippi Valley association and the Chicago Chamber of Commerce.

According to Mr. Merrick's announcement, the committee was named recently at a meeting in Atlantic City of representatives of influential business organizations. Its membership includes, in part, one representative each of the chambers of commerce of Pittsburg and Philadelphia, the Baltimore Merchants and Manufacturers' association, the American Bankers' association and the National Association of Manufacturers.

The railroad plan recommended for approval provides the transportation board proposed shall "determine and provide provision of adequate transportation and the effective co-ordination of rail, water and highway facilities; determine the financial requirements of the carriers; certify revenue required; regulate wages and conditions of labor, and exercise final authority over consolidations and security issues." The certificate of the board would be mandatory upon the interstate commerce commission as to amount of revenue to be produced. The plan also provides for legislation to require railroad companies and their employees to adjust differences without interruption of service.

THE DOMINANT CHARACTER OF "THE BETTER 'oLE," OLD BILL, IS AN EPIC FIGURE; AND DE WOLF HOPPER, WHO HAS SCORED A LASTING HIT IN THIS ROLE, MAKES HIM A LIVING, BREATHING REALITY. ATLANTA THEATER TONIGHT.

BANKRUPT SALE

Pursuant to an order of Honorable P. H. Adams, Referee in Bankruptcy, there will be sold before the Referee, in his office, 513 Grant Building, on Tuesday, October 28th, at 3 p. m., the property of Fuller & Crawford, Bankrupts. Said assets consist of equities in two Ford automobile trucks, open accounts of the face value of $375, and office furniture and fixtures, including typewriter, desks, etc. For information, apply to GEORGE L. BELL, JR., Trustee, 924 Healey Building.

FUNDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR REALTY LOANS. QUICK ACTION
J. E. VAN VALKENBURG
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
319 TRUST COMPANY OF GEORGIA BUILDING

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

Having purchased the Atlanta Trust Company building, 140 Peachtree street, will occupy same November 1.

Savings Accounts solicited. Four per cent paid, compounded semi-annually.

Loans on Real Estate repayable in monthly installments.

AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK
J. G. St. AMAND, President
PETER F. CLARKE, Cashier

COMPOSITION SHINGLES

Electile Individual 8x12 Asfalt Shingles, Highest Grade	$6.75 per sq.
Electile Individual 8x12 Asfalt Shingles, Seconds	5.50 per sq.
Electile Asfalt Strip Shingles, Highest Grade	5.75 per sq.
Electile Asfalt Strip Shingles, Seconds	5.25 per sq.
Electile Wide Space Asfalt Shingles, 9x14	5.50 per sq.
Electile Palatial Asfalt Strip Shingles, 2 Color Effect, Red and Green	5.75 per sq.

When ordering the above shingles specify whether you want Red or Green. These prices are only temporary.

Get our prices on all kinds of roofing products and Red Cedar Shingles.

CAROLINA PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
ATLANTA, GA.

SIGNALS OF DISTRESS FROM AMERICAN SHIP

New York, October 26.—Distress signals from the American wooden steamer Lewiston were received here tonight by wireless. The British steamer Justin notified the Lewiston that she was hurrying to her assistance. The position of the Lewiston, bound from Rotterdam for Baltimore, was given as latitude 37.29 north and longitude 73.32 west, about 150 miles east of Newport News.

The distress signal came about forty-five minutes after a call for assistance, which declared that the Lewiston was in need of a tow to continue her journey. The Lewiston, which has a net tonnage of 1,528 is owned by the United States shipping board and operated by the Terminal Shipping company in trade with The Netherlands.

Barnes Beats Hagan.

Detroit, October 26.—James R. Barnes, Sunset Hill, St. Louis, western open champion, today defeated Walter Hagan, Detroit, national open champion, and Alex Ross, 1907 American title holder, by eight strokes in a 36-hole medal match at the Detroit Golf club. Barnes had 150 for the 36 holes, eight over par.

Dublin Grid Winner.

Dublin, Ga., October 26.—(Special.)—Dublin High school opened its football season in Swainsboro Friday with a 45 to 0 victory over Swainsboro High school. The latter was completely outclassed by the fast Dublin boys. Captain Walker, Kendricks, J. Alexander, Daniels and E. Smith starred for Dublin. Dublin will play Swainsboro in Dublin October 31.

Profit-Sharing in Italy.

(From The Christian Science Monitor.)

Italy, no doubt, awaits with genuine interest an experiment in factory management which is to be made in that country. The plant in Castenaso, in the Province of Bologna, is to be turned over to a group of manufacturers in order that a trial may be made of its operation with the participation of the workers in the management. During the war the factory employed 2,000 persons. The workers will have their own representatives on the board of directors, a share in the profits, and the privilege of purchasing the plant within a specified period. From time to time similar pratnerships of labor and capital have been proposed as a solution to the industrial problems. Just how far they are practical ought to be clearer after the present scheme has had a fair trial.

The Roman Aqueducts.

The Roman aqueducts were marvels of architecture. The Anio was 42 miles long; the Martio, 41, of which 38 miles were on 7,000 arcades 70 feet high; and the Claudia was 47 miles long, the arches being 100 feet high. The aqueducts brought 40,000,000 cubic feet of water daily into Rome, and the various sections of the metropolis were supplied with water by means of 13,504 pipes.

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MORTUARY

William Bacon Ferrell.

William Bacon Ferrell, the 9-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Ferrell, died Sunday morning at the residence, 443 Spring street. The body was removed to the chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son.

Ernest A. Adair.

Earnest A. Adair, forty-one years of age, of 26 West Peachtree street, died at a private hospital at 9:15 o'clock Sunday morning. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. John F. Adair, and one sister, Mrs. W. P. Streetes. The body is at the parlors of Harry G. Poole.

Dr. John H. Foster.

Dr. John H. Foster, thirty-eight years of age, of Canton, Ga., died at a private hospital here Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. He is survived by his widow, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Foster, of Canton; one brother, C. E. Foster, of Woodstock, Ga., and two sisters, Mrs. J. C. Brannon and Mrs. L. M. Thompson, both of Canton. The body is at the parlors of Awtry & Lowndes.

Mrs. H. Boyd.

Mrs. H. Boyd, forty-eight years of age, died at her residence, 160 West Peachtree street, Sunday evening. She is survived by her husband, one daughter, Mrs. B. H. Taylor; two sons, Hugh and William Boyd, of Atlanta; five brothers, Albert J., Heard and Palmer Spratling, of Tuskegee, Ala., and Albia and Hugh Spratling, of Hogansville, Ga.; one sister, Miss Isabell Spratling, of Tuskegee, Ala. The body is at the parlors of H. M. Patterson & Son.

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LODGE NOTICES

The regular convention of Adolph Brandt Lodge No. 85, Knights of Pythias, will be be held this (Monday) evening at 8 o'clock, in the Pythian Castle Hall, 9th floor Forsyth building, corner Forsyth and Luckie streets. Rank of Esquire will be conferred. All qualified Pythians invited to attend. By order of W. P. BLOODWORTH, C. C.

Attest:
B. F. DARDEN, K. of R. & S.

A regular convocation of Mount Zion Chapter No. 16, R. A. M., will be held in Masonic Temple this (Monday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock. The Mark Master's degree will be conferred. All companions, duly qualified, are fraternally invited to meet with us.

By order of CURTIS S. BUFORD, High Priest.
E. C. PERKINS, Secretary.

A called communication of Lebanon Lodge No. 655, F. & A. M., this (Monday) evening, at Lebanon Temple, corner Georgia avenue and South Pryor street, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. Work in the Entered Apprentice degree. Candidates please be present promptly. Visiting brethren cordially invited to meet with us. By order of M. T. WALKER, W. M.

ARTHUR J. DUNLAP, Secretary.

FUNERAL NOTICES

BOYD—The friends and relatives of Dr. and Mrs. H. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Spratling, of Opelika, Ala.; Mr. and Mrs. Heard Spratling, Mr. Palmer Spratling, Mr. and Mrs. Adlai Spratling, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Spratling, Mrs. B. B. Spratling, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Taylor, Mr. Hugh Boyd and Mr. William Boyd, are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. H. Boyd today (Monday) at 4 p. m., from the residence, 160 West Peachtree street. Services conducted by Dr. Richard Orme Flinn. The remains will be carried to La Grange, Ga., Tuesday morning for interment. H. M. Patterson & Son, funeral directors.

FOSTER—The friends and relatives of Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Foster, of Canton, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Foster, of Woodstock, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Brannon, of Canton, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Thompson, of Canton, Ga.; are invited to attend the funeral of Dr. J. H. Foster, Tuesday morning, October 28, 1919, at 11 o'clock, at Hickory Flat church, interment in church yard. Awtry & Lowndes Co., funeral directors, in charge.

MARTIN—Friends of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Martin and family, Misses Dorothy and Mildred Martin, are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. Mary E. Martin this (Monday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the chapel of Awtry & Lowndes Co. Interment vault, Oakland cemetery.

ADAIR—The friends of Mr. Ernest A. Adair, Mrs. John T. Adair and Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Streeter are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Ernest A. Adair this (Monday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the chapel of Harry G. Poole. Interment in Hollywood.

FERRELL—Died, at 443 Spring street, Sunday, October 26, 1919, William Bacon, little son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Ferrell. The remains were sent to Albany, Ga., via C. of G. Ry., at 12:15 p. m., Sunday, by H. M. Patterson & Son, for funeral and interment.

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ATLANTA

Serb Mission to America.

Belgrade, Serbia, October 26.—The government has decided to send a mission to the United States to discuss financial and other questions affecting Jugo-Slavia.

Dawson Clocks Back.

Dawson, Ga., October 26.—(Special.)—Dawson's citizens set back their clocks this morning one hour, thus observing railroad time.